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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXII.--NO. 134

VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 8 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Good Times for Good Times

In days of prosperity one may with propriety buy that which would be counted as extravagant in the days of adversity. The general prosperity is now of 18-karat quality; the movement to better conditions is full-jewelled and perfectly adjusted.

We have a stock of new watches that are a type of the good times, and if you are benefiting by the general betterment, here's the fitting way to celebrate your good fortune. Buy one of these full-jewelled, beautiful watches, and discard your poor relic of the dull days. Wear a time that fits the times!

Challoner & Mitchell,

Phone 675.

JEWELLERS.

47 Government St.

M. B. Foster & Sons

The Famous Bugle Brand

Ale and Stout.

Hudson's Bay Co.,

Agents for British Columbia.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH



There is nothing like saving the small amounts.
Your savings by buying your groceries from us will soon amount to a snug little sum.

Quaker Oats.....2 pkgs. 25c
Breakfast Gem.....2 pkgs. 25c
Germea.....4 lb pkg. 25c
New American R. Oats.....7 lbs. 25c
Flake Barley.....4 lbs. 25c
Cornmeal.....10 lbs. 25c

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Something ..NEW..

The very latest in....

MUFFLERS

READY TO WEAR

\$1.25, \$1.50

OAK HALL

McCandless - Bros.

37 Johnson St.

AUCTION

70 PRINCESS AVENUE.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER, is instructed to sell by public auction as above on

Wednesday next, November 8

AT 2 P. M., SHARP.

The contents of above residence, comprising in part: Bedroom suites, mattresses, bedding, feather pillows; carpets; toilet sets; extension table; lounge; oilcloth; rockers and other chairs; dinner service; perfect cook range; metal kitchen furniture; sewing machine; and other items too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash; no reserve.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

CORN

JUST RECEIVED: A CAR.

We Offer Same Cheap at

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.

Telephone 413. City Market.

REPSOLD'S

POMMERY.

Vve. Glicquot

Repsold's Select Vintage.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited.

PHONES: { Sales Department 111.
General 4.

HOUDE'S

"Dufferin" Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better Than The Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store St. Victoria

Picture Frames of all kinds...

In stock and made to order,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. W. MELLOR,

76-78 FORT STREET

AUCTION Mining Shares

I am instructed to sell at 227 Cook street,
corner of North Park, on

TO-DAY Nov. 8th

At 2 p.m. Sharp.

Contents of nicely furnished 2 story house

Upholstered rockers; rattan rockers;
rattan chairs; B. W. centre table; oc-
casional tables and chairs; bamboo corner
chair; bevel edge mirrors; very good couch;
cherry rocker; B. W. extension table;
Viennese wood chair; walnut small
walnut roller-top desk (a neat article);
French three-piece, eight-day clock; carved
brackets; picture ornaments; good Brussels
stair and room carpets; blue-ony glass-
ware, crockery; Improved Domestic sewing
machine; lace curtains, poles, blinds; three
good bedroom suites, one a modern solid
walnut, with marble slabs, one solid oak of
good design; woven wire and top mattress-
es; toilet sets; clothes hamper; wardrobe;
excellent cooking range, with water coil;
all-light heater; garden hose; garden tools,
etc.

No children allowed.
Goods on view to-day (Tuesday) from 2 to
5 p. m. **WM. T. HARDAKER,**
The Auctioneer.
Telephone 683.

Telephones Telephones Telephones

The Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co.,
Ltd., is now installing telephones
Free of Construction Charges.
For locality and terms apply to
R. B. MCMICKING,
Manager.
Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.

From London

The A1 Ship

"GLENOGIL"

2285 Tons

Sailing during January, 1900

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld.

Perrin's Gloves
Unequalled for fit, finish
and durability.
Quality guaranteed.
Sold by all Leading Dealers.

Weather Strips

Doors
and
Windows

W. J. ANDERSON,

Cor. Langley and Courtenay Streets.

LAURIER IN DOUBT.

Thinks Second Regiment Will Not Be
Called For, Though Minister of
Militia Has Different Impression.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—Dr. Borden being
asked to-day if he thought a second
contingent from Canada would be called
for, replied: "Well, my own personal
view is that it will. I think if the Im-
perial authorities had not considered the
matter worth considering they would
have given us an answer off-hand. They
are evidently canvassing the situation in
South Africa, hence the delay in reach-
ing a decision. The Premier, however,
takes an altogether different view, so
that it is impossible for anything authori-
tative to be said as yet."

Two thousand tons of hay may be
shipped to South Africa before the close
of navigation. At the request of the
Imperial authorities, the officials of the
department of agriculture will inspect
the consignments before they are shipped.

SKIRMISHING AT LADYSMITH.

Official Reports Up to Monday Show
British Harassing the Attack-
ing Force.

London, Nov. 7.—The following is the
text of a despatch from Gen. Buller:

Capetown, Nov. 7.—(12.55 p. m.)—The
following despatch has been received
from the general commanding at Est-
court, dated November 6:

"Since Friday there has been a cessa-
tion of hostilities. A note was sent that
day to Gen. Joubert by Gen. White, at
the request of the mayor, asking per-
mission for non-combatants, sick, and
wounded to go south. Gen. Joubert re-
fused the request, but agreed to allow
them to go to a special camp, four miles
from Ladysmith. The townspeople re-
fused to accept this offer. The sick and
wounded and a few inhabitants were
moved yesterday at the outposts.

"Friday's bombardment was heavy.
Shells fell in the hospital, and one burst
in a hotel during luncheon. No one was
injured. The only casualty in town
from shells thus far is a Kaffir killed.

"There was a smart action on Friday
towards Dewdorp. Troops under Gen.
Broekelhuys drove the Boers back a
considerable distance and disabled a gun.
There was also fighting near Bulweria.
Our loss altogether was eight killed and
about twenty wounded.

"Ninety-eight of the Dundee wounded
arrive here. All are doing well.

"The position here is now believed to
be entirely safe. It has been greatly
strengthened during the last twenty-four
hours. Troops have been sent to their
dwellings and are living in bomb-proof
places, safe from shell-firing. There are
plenty of good stores of all kinds.

"Capt. Knaap and Lieut. Brabant
were killed in Friday's action."

The foregoing is an exact copy of a
press censor telegram brought here by a
Kaffir runner. There is no other official
news.

NO ARBITRATION SCHEME.

German Government Announces That
No Representations From the
Powers Have Been Submitted.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Regarding the alleged
scheme for arbitrating the Transvaal
question, a semi-official despatch has
been issued as follows:

"Nothing whatever is known here of
a common plan of action on the part of
Russia, France or Spain on the Trans-
vaal question. In any case it may be
positively stated that no such plan has
been brought to the knowledge of the
German government from any quarter
whatever, and therefore it has never
been in a position to reject any such
similar proposals."

Washington, Nov. 7.—The Russian
Ambassador, Count Cassine, who is just
back from a long visit to Europe, was
seen at the Russian embassy to-day and
talked on international questions which
have engaged public attention recently.
As to European sentiment concerning the
South African war, Count Cassine said:
"Of course all Europe is watching this
conflict with profound interest and con-
cern, but it is the interest of observers,
and there is no suggestion or thought of
any intervention or move of any kind
from outside quarters. The loss of life
which is occasioned is particularly regret-
table and it is in the interest of all that
peace should be speedily restored."

WHEN BOERS ARE VANQUISHED

Blacks May Attempt to Settle Old
Scores With Them—The Talk
of Intervention.

London, Nov. 7.—Rear-Admiral Lord
Charles Beresford, speaking at Sunder-
land last evening, confessed he regarded
with great apprehension what might be
the attitude of the blacks towards the
vanquished when the British had con-
quered the Boers. "I must repeat,"
said Lord Beresford, "that in view of
such a contingency the government is
not even now sending out sufficient
troops. As to the possibility of foreign
interference, I consider that the great
naval, military and financial resources
of the Empire are calculated to ward off
any undue European dictation."

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Commenting upon a
rumor from Amsterdam that Dr. Leyds,
the diplomatic representative of the
Transvaal in Europe, had declared that
the intervention of France, Russia and
Germany in the Transvaal was now as-
sured, the Kolische Zeitung says: "We
do not know what Dr. Leyds may have
said, but the matter of his supposed
statement is false in every respect.
Neither France nor Russia has shown
the slightest inclination, either with or
without Germany, to set the South
African question on the orders of the
day."

London, Nov. 7.—The French press
has been cheerfully announcing the issue
of letters of marque by the Transvaal
government, and predicts the havoc
which privateers may work among British
merchants, and even transports. In this
Paris journalism finds in part
explanation for the mobilization of the
British special service squadron. Berlin
journalism treats the suggestion of
privateering with skepticism.

ANNIHILATION!

**Cavalry Flank Boer Force Driven by British
Bayonets and Plain Strewn with
Bodies of the Slain.**

**General White Arrives Too Late to Save Colenso but
Surprises Enemy and Turns Their
Triumph Into Mourning.**

**Ladysmith Investment Not Complete and British Cavalry Freely
Operating—Boer Treachery Meets Swift and
Terrible Punishment.**

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 7.—To-night's welcome despatches from the front have rent the
veil of gloom enveloping Ladysmith, and show that the British garrison has been
not merely standing on the dogged defensive, but executing a series of brilliant
sorties.

Accounts from different sources agree that the official description of Thurs-
day's engagement as "an effective shelling of the Boers' laager" was unduly
modest. It appears that Gen. White sent a strong force of cavalry and in-
fantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's Farm, about ten miles to the northwest,
near Bester's, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught in the
open veldt and cut to pieces and their camp captured.

Encouraged by this success, Gen. White decided to risk an even more im-
portant engagement on the following day, which was justified by success.

Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had intercepted the railway
between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon
Colenso, and as shown by the despatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried
abandonment of Colenso and a retirement of the British to Estcourt. Gen.
White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not
aware of the British retirement. He determined, therefore, to attack the Boers
in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack
upon the garrison of Colenso and possibly of re-opening communication south-
ward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of
Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills
slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

Gen. White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after they had been
chilled the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cav-
alry swept round the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains,
with British bayonets behind them and the river in front, they were charged by
the cavalry and seem to have perished almost to a man. The British then re-
turned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison which
had retired to Estcourt.

Sunday's despatch from Estcourt, however, showed that an armored train
had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line, and the next news may possibly
be the restoration of communication with Ladysmith.

While the British troops are thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out
the Nicholson's Nek disaster, the situation inside Ladysmith, as shown by official
reports, is satisfactory, with a hope that Gen. White may yet completely retrieve
his reputation, and his force may emerge triumphant from the ordeal through
which it is now passing.

The Boers Driven With Great Slaughter.

Estcourt, Natal, Sunday Evening, Nov. 5.—It is now possible to furnish offi-
cial details of Friday's fighting around Ladysmith.

The Boer artillery fire was accurate and well sustained, but ineffective. The
British cavalry was constantly out, the investment not being close enough to pre-
vent this. Cavalry and artillery under Col. Broekelhuys about noon drove the
enemy from all their positions and with great slaughter.

This attack was directed against a reputed move of the enemy toward
Pietermaritzburg. Our artillery shelled three of the enemy's guns into silence.
The British casualties were slight.

The Boers are now shelling the town. Their artillery is handled well, but
is doing little damage.

The Boers profited by a flag of truce on Thursday to send a Transvaal artill-
ery officer disguised as an ambulance driver with the wounded to observe the
action of the Boer artillery fire.

The Plain Strewn With Slain Boers.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 5 (Sunday).—A reliable native has brought confirmation
of the reports of Friday's fighting south of Ladysmith. A reconnaissance in
force was made by a British division for the relief of Colenso garrison which
had been attacked by the Boers. The British infantry charged the Boers who
were strongly entrenched on Goble Eskloof hill and drove them down on the
plain toward the Tugela river, when the British cavalry executing a fine flank
movement, charged the Boers, almost annihilating them. The plain was strewn
with slain Boers.

Repairing the Railway to Ladysmith.

An armored train left for Colenso with a company of Dublin Fusiliers and
a railroad engine carrying a staff to repair the track. This is supposed to have
occurred on Saturday as no firing was heard.

Boer Treachery Meets Terrible Punishment.

Durban, (Sunday) 5 p.m.—A native eye-witness to Thursday's battle near
Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several
white flags. The British then advanced, without firing to accept the surrender of
the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range.

Enraged at this treachery, the Lancers, Hussars and Dragoons, followed by
the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through the enemy and
did great execution. A lot of prisoners and loot were captured.

Another battle on Friday, with the Boers was proceeding, according to the
native, in the south with a similar result.

A Raid Into Zululand.

Durban, Natal, Sunday evening, Nov. 5.—The Boers have invaded Ingwavuma
Zululand, and looted and burned the public buildings and stores. The magistrate,
police and other inhabitants fled toward Eshow.

DARDANELLE CIGARETTES.



**Silver Tips
and Plain.
The Finest
Egyptian
Blend.**

15c. Per Packet.

HARRY SALMON, The Corner

Thrown From The Window.

Sailor Martens Says It Was
Not Accident Took Him
to Hospital.

His Life Depends on Critical
Operation—What Police Have
Discovered.

In addition to the Bings and Powers murder cases the city detectives have a third mysterious assault case of serious nature to investigate, which may possibly end in an important criminal prosecution. Some three weeks ago it will be remembered that a sea-faring man, Solomon Martens, by name, was taken to the Jubilee Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the skull. He had been picked up unconscious at the Telegraph Hotel, where he was a boarder, all the circumstances pointing to his having fallen from the third story window while in a state of intoxication. The inch and a half board walk upon which the man had alighted had been broken and his injuries while not serious externally were such as to deprive him of his faculties for the time being. Some two or three days after his reception at the hospital he recovered consciousness and informed Dr. Frank W. Hall, the attending physician, that he had not fallen from the window as at first supposed but had been thrown therefrom by a companion, a fisherman by the name of Johnson. Since that time Martens has on several occasions regained his senses and on each return to consciousness he has reiterated his assertion that his misadventure resulted from a quarrel in which he and the fisherman Johnson were the principals. The city police have since the time of Martens' admission to the hospital maintained a close surveillance upon Johnson, and are satisfied of the truth of his statements that he can establish a satisfactory alibi for the night of Martens' misadventure. On the other hand Dr. Hall has learned that Johnson and a third companion brought the injured man to the hotel in a semi-intoxicated condition at about 4 a.m.; that sounds of scuffling were heard in the room and that it was six o'clock in the morning when the unconscious body was picked up in the yard. Dr. Hall is also authorized by the statement that it is highly probable that Martens will die, an operation in trepanning being the forlorn hope for his life. This operation will be performed at the Jubilee hospital to-morrow.

THE TORCH AT KIMBERLEY.

Boers Fire the Veldt and Thus Succeed
in Exploding a Dynamite Magazine.

London, Nov. 7.—The Mail publishes the following despatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, by way of Hopetown, Saturday, November 4:

"This morning the Boers, fired the veldt near Dronfield, seven miles from Kimberley, and this afternoon the flames set on fire the smaller of two magazines, exploding the dynamite with a terrific report. Fortunately no one was injured.

"The veldt is still burning, and it is feared the larger magazine, where there are 1,200 cases of dynamite, will be ignited."

Capetown, Nov. 7.—A despatch which has been received here from Kimberley dated November 1, says:

"Apparently Boer reinforcements from Mafeking have arrived, as burghers are more numerous and closer all around Kimberley."

"About 1,200 made a demonstration three miles eastward of Premier nine to-day and opened fire, but no damage was done."

"The explosion of the dynamite magazine, caused by the Boers firing the veldt, was terrific. The house contained 25 tons of dynamite, valued at £3,500. All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily."

"A committee to regulate the supply and price of wood is being formed. Mr. Rhodes is making an avenue, to be called 'Siege avenue.' A double row of orange trees and vines will be planted on either side, with pepper trees forming the background."

REBELS ATTACK AMERICANS.

Two Hundred Resolutely Charge a
Troop of Cavalry but Are Driven
Off—A Trooper Drowned.

Manila, Nov. 7.—A force of about two hundred insurgents attacked the Fourth Cavalry last night, making three futile charges and losing three men. The Americans lost none.

The first raft sent across the ferry at Canadaman was carried away by the swift current. It had sixteen of the Third Cavalry on board with their horses, and one man was drowned.

MODDER RIVER BRIDGE.

Capetown, Nov. 5.—(3:15 a. m.)—Advices from Orange River say it is reported that the Boers have destroyed one of the piers of Modder river bridge, and there are rumors emanating from Hopetown that an attack will be made on the Orange River camp.

Some really beautiful pictures in neat appropriate frames at Waller Bros. Specialty in this line on main floor.

ROBBERY BY BOERS.

Foreigners in Johannesburg Had Their
Property Taken Away Without
Ceremony.

New York, Nov. 7.—Gustav Schlacht arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer St. Paul, having come through from Johannesburg, South Africa. Mr. Schlacht was the publisher of a paper in Johannesburg, called The African Jewish Gazette. In describing the situation prior to his departure he said:

"I never saw such a mixed-up and lawless place as Johannesburg when I left there. Before this war the city had an Outlander population of about sixty thousand, of which the greater part was English, with Germans next, while I doubt if there were over one hundred Boers in the place. Of course the city government and police were in the hands of the Boers, but few Boers cared to live there because the city contained so many Outlanders, whom they hate. The week before I left Johannesburg, 30,000 foreign residents left the city, and I understand that 30,000 made their exit during the week immediately following my departure. They made straight for Cape Colony and the trains were jammed to suffocation. In one small car I saw fifty men and women. All were forced to travel in cattle cars."

"Meanwhile, a veritable reign of terror prevailed in Johannesburg. The Boers, who were stationed there in force, simply laid their hands on everything that was valuable and carried it off without ceremony. No foreigner's property was safe. Flour, oats, potatoes and all sorts of provisions were seized, and horses they made especial prey of for use in the army. One foreigner was held up while driving in the street, his horse was taken out of the shafts and led away and he was jeeringly informed that the walking was good. The Boers took everything without mercy and it is a pretty state of affairs that we foreigners will find if we ever get back there. I left my partner in charge of my printing office, but I never expect to see it again."

"I do not think the Boers can accurately be called a civilized nation. They still have savage traits and they are uniformly testy and quick-tempered."

COLOMBIAN INSURRECTION.

Recent Award to British Railway
Builders Adds to the Govern-
ment's Troubles.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 7.—Private Colombia correspondence says: "The award of the Swiss-Anglo-Colombian arbitration in the Punched-Modellin railroad dispute, favoring Great Britain and dismissing Colombia's claim of \$16,500,000, threatens just at this crisis to have a disastrous effect on the government by strengthening popular sympathy with the revolution."

Laguaira, Venezuela, advises say Gen. Custer's marine forces are blockading Puerto Cordella. Little is known at Laguaira of the movements and prospects of the insurgents, but reports are circulated that Hernandez is gaining sufficient support to cause a protracted disturbance.

BANK ROBBERY CASE.

Counsel for the Prisoner Argues That
Accusing Detective Was More
Probably the Guilty Man.

Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—(Special)—The case against J. W. Anderson, charged with the robbery of the Molsons Bank branch here, will go to the jury to-morrow morning. After the evidence of several witnesses in rebuttal called by the prosecution, the defense called J. W. Anderson, who testified that he was not the robber, but that he was a detective, and that he was one of the real culprits. Mr. Howell, Q. C., followed for the prosecution, and it was 5 o'clock when he concluded. Judge Bain adjourned court until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when he will give the case to the jury.

The general impression is that a disagreement will result. Public sympathy is with Anderson, and during Hagel's address to-day he was frequently applauded, though the sheriff promptly stopped the demonstrations.

VOLUNTEERS CONDEMNED.

Court-Martial Sentences Three to Death
For Offences Against Natives
in Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The war department has received the report in the cases of three volunteer soldiers court-martialed in the Philippines and sentenced to death for assaults upon natives. While no information as to the nature of Gen. Otis' endorsement has been made public, it is understood that he has approved the sentence of the court-martial, as otherwise the papers would not have come to Washington. It is possible, however, that the approval may be accompanied with a recommendation for a reduction of the sentences.

GERMAN IMPERIAL GUARD.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The recruits for the imperial Corps de Garde took the oath of allegiance to-day in the Lustgarten, in the presence of the Emperor and his staff and the foreign officers. As each brigade was sworn His Majesty took his stand by its colors. Addressing them all in turn, in a loud voice, the Emperor reminded the guards of their oath, saying, "A man's word is his bond," and exhorting them to do their duty "as soldiers and Christians."

THE MELBOURNE CUP.

Melbourne, Nov. 7.—The Melbourne Cup was won by Merivale today. You finished second and Dewey third.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR
BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Were Held Yesterday but Results
Blocked on Their Westward Way.

Elections were held yesterday in twelve states of the American union, in several cases only for offices of minor importance, but there were some interesting contests for governor, notably in Ohio and Kentucky. Early in the evening the Associated Press announced that a review of results was on the way, but it has not yet arrived, the following longsome bulletins being left to face the public alone.

Buffalo, Nov. 7.—In this city and Erie county the Republican victory was complete, their entire ticket being elected by majorities ranging from 1,000. The principal officers elected were: City treasurer, Philip Gerst; superintendent of education, H. F. Emerson; police justice, Thomas Murphy. The city council stands 7 Republicans to 2 Democrats, and the aldermanic board 13 Republicans and 12 Democrats. In the city and county the Republicans elected five of the eight assemblies.

Voting machines were used in this city for the first time. They proved a great success, the result of the voting being known in less than 45 minutes after the polls closed.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Carnahan, the Republican candidate for mayor, was elected by 2,333 plurality.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 7.—R. W. Sherwood, Democrat, was elected mayor here to-day by 85 majority.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 7.—McGuire, Democrat, was elected mayor by 2,000 majority.

Jackson, Nov. 7.—The Democrats elect their entire ticket in this state, headed by A. H. Long for governor by about 30,000 majority. The election passed off quietly.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7.—John Walters Smith, Democrat, was to-day elected governor of this state by a plurality of 10,000.

CONGRESSMAN FOR MAINE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 6.—Amos T. Allen (Republican) has been elected congressman from the first Maine district to succeed Thomas B. Reed, by a majority of 4,650.

SIR CHARLES IN WINNIPEG.

Has a Great Reception at the First of
His Series of Meetings
in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Conservative opposition, addressed a crowded meeting in St. John's hall this evening, at which Hon. Hugh John Macdonald presided and made a happy speech in introducing Sir Charles.

Loud applause greeted the Baronet when he arose and in a speech of four hours, during which he explained the Conservative policy on various public questions, Sir Charles will address a meeting at Portage la Prairie on Friday and another at Minnedosa Saturday.

SAFE BLOWERS CAUGHT.

Fourteen Years Imprisonment Suggested
by the Wrath of Montreal Police.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—George Edwards, one of four safe blowers captured by the police here, was identified to-day by means of a photograph, as a man wanted in Bristol, Maine. The Bristol authorities have been advised of his arrest, but it will be a long time before they will be able to lay their hands upon him, as the police have a straight case against Edwards and his pals, and the general expectation is that they will get about fourteen years.

Montreal is infested by a bad gang of safe crackers at present and an example will be made of the men under arrest.

CANTON FIRE HORROR.

Theatre of Tinder Catches and Fifty
Persons Either Burned or
Drowned.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Hongkong papers of October 5 received by the Doric give details of a great fire in Canton at midnight on the 2nd by which over 50 persons lost their lives. It seems a mad shed theatre had been built by the river-side and around it about 100 boats had been anchored. While the theatrical performance was going on fire broke out on one of the boats. It spread to the inflammable material of the theatre. There was a wild rush among the audience and many boats were capsized. Over 50 people were burned or drowned.

A CRUEL FABRICATION.

Sensation Mongers to Be Arraigned for
Story That Troopship Had
Foundered.

London, Nov. 7.—The Court of Queen's Bench to-day granted the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company a rule for criminal information against the Echo and a London news agency for publishing a report of the alleged foundering of a British troopship in which the name of the company's steamer Nubia was mentioned.

SURPRISE IN FOOTBALL.

Thirty-five Thousand Spectators of
Whitewash of Columbia by
Cornell.

New York, Nov. 7.—Cornell and Columbia were well represented at Manhattan field this afternoon when the football teams from Ithaca and the local university met on the gridiron.

Columbia was pronounced favorite, odds of 5 to 4 being laid on the blue and white, but the wearers of the red and white had plenty of backers and the Ithaca betters got all the cash as well as glory, as Cornell won, shutting out the Columbians with a score of 29 to 0. Fully 35,000 persons witnessed the contest.

B. C. APPEAL DISMISSED.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—The Supreme court delivered judgment this afternoon in the British Columbia case of Wood vs. C. P. R. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—La Patrie says Laeoste, chief justice of Quebec, will resign in order to take the Conservative leadership for the province in the coming federal campaign.

GEN. HUTTON SPEAKS OUT.

Some Plain Language Respecting Can-
ada's Duty Towards the Empire.

At the farewell demonstration of the Canadian Regiment for Africa at Quebec Gen. Hutton made an interesting address, thus reported in the Montreal Star:

"It is a matter of the greatest pleasure, honor and gratification to find myself in military command of the militia of Canada at this most important juncture. I wish to express my earnest congratulations to you, the officers, non-commissioned officers and men included in the second special service battalion Royal Canadian Regiment and those officers attached to it for duty. Gentlemen, the present crisis stamps an epoch in the history of the British Empire. For the first time on the record of our great Empire, a portion of Her Majesty's colonies have voluntarily combined together to enforce the policy of the Imperial government. It is the universal determination of all Her Majesty's subjects to enforce equal rights of citizenship and honest even-handed justice in all those vast territories and lands which are under the sovereignty of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Col. Otter and those associated with him have the honor and privilege of being the Canadian exponents of this great principle assigned to them. It is no light matter to engage in so serious a campaign as that before our company, and I feel assured that there is no officer, non-commissioned officer or man who is not deeply at heart the knowledge that in placing his services and even his life in the interest of Canada and the Empire, he is establishing the great principle of duty throughout all Her Majesty's dependencies."

Gentlemen, a great responsibility has been placed upon you, and you are to be commended with the militia regulations, the General Officer Commanding is responsible for the recommendation of officers and others for appointment to all military positions. I should like to say that, in exercising the responsibility vested in me, I have had the hearty co-operation and cordial good-will of the minister of militia and of the Canadian government. The selection has been made without personal favor, and without, so far as I am aware, and I indeed ought to know, any political influence whatever. I state clearly and deliberately and in face of much that has appeared, and may appear, to the contrary.

"Col. Otter has been chosen as a fine representative body of Canadian officers as it has been possible to place at his disposal. I should like to express my deep sympathy with my many comrades who like myself, are condemned by circumstances to remain in Canada inactive during this crisis. If there are any of you who feel that the great responsibility has been placed upon you, I would venture to ask them to remember that if they have disappointment and a manly sense of regret, I share it with them most deeply, and I have greater cause for regret and deep feeling than any here, having already served in a previous campaign against the same enemy, and I am proud to have my name on the roll of the brave and comrades who left their bones on the slope of Majuba and Laing's Nek."

Gentlemen, a good deal has been said regarding a general commanding Canadian troops in a crisis such as this. I can only assure you to mark the deep and abiding confidence in Col. Otter as a commanding officer that I have placed at his disposal my own personal A. D. C., Capt. Bell. I might further venture to remind you that His Excellency the Governor-General has also placed at his disposal his own military secretary. It is surely impossible to give a greater mark of confidence in Col. Otter's leadership than such significant facts."

The general referred to Col. Otter, Col. Pelletier and Col. Buchan in highly appreciative tones. "In conclusion," remarked the General, "the hon. minister has reminded you of the rapid manner in which the militia of this country has been assembled here from all parts of the Dominion. This is in its way a matter of satisfaction, but, gentlemen, what after all is the contribution of a thousand men to requirements of a great Empire? This is numerically nothing; and what Canada has to look to, if she is to fulfill her role as a portion and one of the great portions, of the great confederation of the Mother Country and her colonies, called the British Empire, is that the time may come when not 1,000 men, but 50,000 or 100,000 may be required to maintain the unity, the integrity, nay, the very existence of our Empire. Canada lives, moreover, and has been living in maintaining the British Empire. Let me, therefore, in conclusion, urge in the most earnest manner possible upon the minister, the government and the country, that the time has arrived to carry out in its entirety the whole of the recommendations of my annual report of the 31st of December of last year. Many, very many, of our countrymen have already been carried out, but many—and those most important from an administrative point of view, still remain to be embodied in the reformed national militia system of Canada."

Above all, let me impress upon you that the success of our national militia system in the country must depend upon our national military service being placed upon the highest possible level, above all party political influence, above all considerations of denomination and religion, and above all questions of language or nationality. (Loud and prolonged applause.) You will forgive me if I have weary you, but I desire to remind you in all seriousness of the great historical event which the departure of our volunteers, under the command of Col. Otter, marks in the history of this country and of the Empire.

"I have to thank you, gentlemen, for

the hearty manner in which you have received the toasts of the Army and Militia." (Tremendous applause and cheering.)

STROUD REDGRAVE SERGEANT.

While Jacob Wood and Malcolm Blackstock Are the Choice for Police Constables.

A special meeting of the police commissioners was held yesterday evening at the city hall, all the commissioners being present. Some sixteen applications for appointment as constables were taken into consideration, with the result that Messrs. Jacob Wood and Malcolm Blackstock were accepted, subject to examination by the medical health officer. A resolution was subsequently adopted providing for the return of testimonials in support of other candidates, upon application to the commission clerk, Mr. Francis Page.

As anticipated, the veteran sergeant John Hawton was promoted to the vacant position of first sergeant, and the choice for junior sergeant fell upon Constable Stroud L. Redgrave. No other business came before the commission.

AT VICTORIA WEST.

Successful Entertainment in Aid of the
Gymnasium Fund.

"Standing room only" was the sign at Sample's hall, Victoria West, on the occasion of the supper and concert under the auspices of the Victoria West Athletic Association last evening. Supper was served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock, there being two tables, with seating capacity for 80 persons, set at the head of the hall. The ladies in charge were kept busy looking after the constant stream who partook of their hospitality, the tables being well supplied with everything in the edible line. After the supper a programme of vocal and instrumental music, etc., was presented. Rev. W. D. Barber in a few well chosen words dwelt on the aims and objects of the new association and after regretting his inability to take the chair owing to other engagements, called on Rev. D. MacRae to take his place. The following programme was then presented: Tagpipe selection, Master J. Macenzie; solo, Mr. H. Firth; solo, Mr. A. Cave; recitation, Mr. A. W. Sample; solo, Miss A. McKenzie; instrumental duet, Mr. and Miss Isbister; solo, Miss Crocker; recitation, Miss Underhill. The concluding number was a musical sketch by the Klondike male quartette (Messrs. A. and W. Cave, B. E. Thetford and W. Poole), in which the following popular songs were introduced: "In the Evening by the Moonlight," "Old King Cole," "Poor Old Joe," "The Girl I Left Behind" and "The Soldiers' Farewell." The ladies' committee wish to thank all those who so generously contributed refreshments for the supper. The concert was given in aid of the new gymnasium building shortly to be erected by the above association, negotiations being now entered into with a view to purchasing a lot suitable for building on.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

PERSONAL.

F. Western, C. P. R. auditor, is at the New England.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., of Vancouver, is at the Diarr.

H. Maitland-Kersey returned from the Sound yesterday.

W. Pellow Harvey, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Diarr.

E. V. Bodwell returned yesterday from Kootenay via Seattle.

James Ramsay and S. Fader, of Vancouver, are at the New England.

S. O'Brien was among the Victorians returning from the Sound yesterday.

Dr. W. S. Dalby, dentist, formerly of Union, has opened an office in Vancouver.

W. C. Ward, general manager of the Bank of British Columbia, is in the city.

Capt. J. S. Gibson came over from the Sound yesterday and went direct to Chemainus.

Capt. Gatter, Northern Pacific pilot, came over from the Sound yesterday morning.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., Nanaimo, is at the Diarr.

James McNamee, the Klondike pioneer, and Mrs. McNamee came down from Nanaimo yesterday and are at the New England.

H. H. Swaney and William Price, of McKeesport, Pa., who are interested in the proposal to establish iron works at Port Angeles, arrived from the East yesterday and went to Port Angeles in the evening.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT.

London, Nov. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is practically certain that the Emperor and the young Duchess of Albany will accompany Emperor William in his Majesty's forthcoming visit to England.

Japanese theatres have their boxes so arranged that the ladies can change their dresses, as it is not considered stylish for a lady to appear in an entire evening in one dress and with the same ornaments.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, and give tone and vigor to the system.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for couple of gentlemen. Apply 53 Michigan street. n5

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, single and en suite. 90 Douglas street. n2

TO LET—Furnished cottage, four rooms, \$8 per month; two six-roomed houses, per month; one six-roomed cottage on Fernwood road, on two lots, stable, \$8 per month. Apply 9 Centre road, Spring Ridge. n5

LOST—On Tuesday morning on Yates street between Government and Douglas streets, a small green leather purse. Finder please leave at this office. n8

LOST—Bourhound, answers to name of "Ronald." Return to Victoria Transfer Co., and receive reward. n7

LOST—On Monday, November 6, about 11 a. m., one \$20 and one \$10 bill. Reward at Geo. Marsden's, corner Yates and Government streets. n7

LOST—Saturday night, on Douglas street, a white cap. Finder rewarded returning same to Slinger Office, Broad street. n7

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GLASSES IN Battenberg, homiton and point lace will be resumed Sept. 1st. Apply 122 Chatham street. n7

SEALSKIN JACKETS—Reddyed in the best style, as in London, England. R. Punnery, 123 Fort street. n2

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DECEIVED BY HOLLANDERS.

How the Official Ring at Pretoria Work the Boer Peasants.

The London Times publishes the following letter: Will you permit one of President Kruger's late staff of officials at Pretoria (now that war has actually been declared) to relate from personal observations how I believe in reality all our troubles in the Transvaal have arisen?

I believe that I am the only Englishman that was ever in charge of one of the Boer government departments, appointed to such by President Kruger, and naturally, so long as the two countries were not actually antagonistic, I felt a little delicate in speaking out.

Seven years' continuous residence in the Transvaal, mostly in Johannesburg and Pretoria, during two of which I occupied the position of chief government inspector of mines, receiving a salary of £1,200 a year, may be sufficient excuse for an expression of opinion as to the cause which I believe to be at the root of the present unfortunate position of affairs.

Probably few people in England realize that, although the "Boer" population amounts to some 150,000, which is, I believe, numerically about equal to the "Uitlander," a mere handful of men certainly not more than 5 per cent. of the whole "Boer" population—consist of newly imported Hollanders, such as Dr. Leyds, who, because they speak Dutch and are fairly well educated, have been put into and now fill nearly all the government offices, high and low, at Pretoria.

I want to make this distinction as to the interpretation of what a "Hollander" is as opposed to the "Boer" farmer element, and the "Afrikaner" who is colonial born and descended from the Dutch, as the conspiracy is among these "Hollanders," who in order to keep in office keep the "Afrikaner," while working in with a few intelligent and cunning "Boers," such as President Kruger, with a salary of £7,000 a year.

Of late years a few "Afrikaners" have also been admitted into this charmed circle of government conspirators, because had they been left out they would have made it too hot for the rest, such as Mr. Essel, our present premier, who is therefore not with the poor unsophisticated "Boer" farmer, but with the intelligent "Hollander" official monkey, who uses him as a cat-paw to take the chestnuts, in the shape of magnificent salaries and pickings from dynamite and other concessions, out of the "Uitlander" fire.

An enormous sum of money accounted for to the poor "Boer" under the head of "Secret Service Fund," vanishes annually out of the Transvaal treasury, being paid out largely for subsidizing the press—not only that which circulates amongst the Dutch-speaking races all over South Africa, but that of other nationalities, whose sentiment it is thought may be usefully worked up against the grasping Britishers, such as Germany or the United States. The fund is also employed in sending cunning agents amongst the Boer farmers, who "just drop in for a chat," to poison their minds against the hated Britisher and make the poor fellow believe that if he had not his rifle ready to hand he would be kicked out of his homestead and left with a starving family, his more intelligent "Uitlander" brother not only having seized the gold mines, but now also preparing to seize everything else, if once enfranchised.

President Kruger, who can make these poor Boer farmers do almost anything he desires and can, indeed, by threatening to resign, also get his whole parliament to follow him, always keeps up this feeling of bitter hostility against the "Uitlander," especially when he harangues them whilst stumping the country on his annual presidential tours. On several occasions have stood in the crowd amongst the Boer farmers and heard him intended to go for the head of the "Uitlander," but on the president's arriving their wrath soon vanished into thin air, being pacified by a present of a handful of tobacco and kind enquiries as to family and farm.

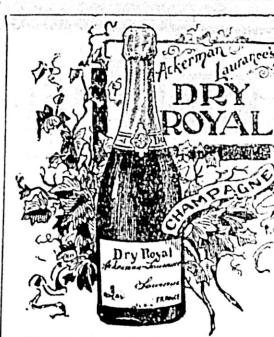
This handful of "Hollanders" thus virtually controls the whole expenditure of the state, amounting to 1897 to over four millions sterling, and so legislates that neither the people nor indeed the high courts of justice shall in any way interfere. Nobody more clearly realizes than they do that just as soon as any intelligent set of another nation, such as the present "Uitlanders," gets into this charmed circle, their great natural bloodsuckers, who live on high salaries, amounting in 1897 to nearly a whole quarter of the expenditure of the country, corruption and the commission, etc., on monopolies granted by the government to the detriment of the mining industry, will quickly have to go.

Unlike the English, the "Hollander," becoming naturalized, which he must be in order to hold a government appointment, can never regain his position as a "Hollander" on returning to his native land. His position in the country is therefore desperate, unless he upholds the Boer government, under these conditions can it be wondered at that his only capital, that not only will he die hard and fighting, or more properly speaking, let the Boer farmer do so for him, but will use every cunning means in his power to keep out the "Uitlander" and retain his "capital" of language? In what other way can one understand such legislation as has been passed by the Boer parliament or volksraad during recent years? Why does Mr. Mansfeld, a "Hollander," holding the portfolio of minister of education, insist that the Dutch language shall be taught in English Uitlander schools? Why was it necessary for me, as a notice-spectator of mines, to send all my notices to English-speaking mine managers in Dutch, who were severely fined if they did not understand it? Why was it proposed to grant pensions to the poor Boers, if not as a sop to keep them from enquiring what was done with the rest of the funds?

Why do Paul Kruger and Dr. Leyds oppose the cancellation of the dynamite monopoly, which brings in hardly any revenue to the state, whilst it provides a princely fortune to a German not living in the country, if it does not mean that these worthies have a "com" to divide up? Why do the railways go out of their proper line of country in order to pass through lands belonging to Kruger and his little gang?

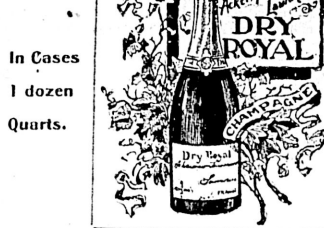
These are all facts which can be proved, and I could easily enlarge on them from my own stock. Unfortunately, the enfranchised "Boers" believe all the false stories, and now with their fiery young sons march forth to meet the enemy with the battle cry of freedom and independence, so appealing to the British ear, little imagining that the so-called enemy only desires to give them the same magnificent independence, honest and self-respecting government which Canada and Australia enjoy to-day, and to throw out this gang of conspirators who are sucking the life's blood of "Onsland," the dear Transvaal.

EDGAR P. RATHBONE,
24 Avenue Road, Regent's Park, N.W.



Dinner Party Wine Shipped by Maison

Ackerman-Laurence.



SOUND. PURE. EXHILARATING.

MAKING AND ITS KEEPER.

A Simple Little Settlement Half Way from Cape to Bulawayo—Col. Baden-Powell's Record.

Making now beleaguered by the Boers as a candidate was by the Afrikaners, has been more or less protected by sandbags and hastily made earthworks. It lies entirely in the open, bare on the veldt, which is as flat as a pancake, a few isolated kopjes, an anti-heap every here and there, and a few bushes under 4 feet high—these are the only things that break the monotony of the landscape. The veldt runs right away to the far distant sky-line, and only a few scattered tin shanties mark the line of railway.

If the traveller were adventurous enough to travel by the through express from Cape Town to Bulawayo, away up in far Libesia, he would find Making practically half way between the two. To be exact, it is 870 miles from the former and 863 miles from the latter. Kimberley is 144 miles south. This railway by the way, is the main Cape to Cairo route, and will one day carry the unenviable and uncomfortable journey from Africa end to end. There is nothing palatial about Making. Normally it is a simple little township of a few hundred souls. Primarily it is a trading station with the far north, and there are many stores of greater or less importance. Grain, stores, forage, tinned goods, saddles, rifles, ammunition, even furniture, and what is bought there, in the centre of the main street is a market place, surrounded by galvanized iron houses and stores, each with its little raised veranda, and a few more green and white, and many of the more modern shops bearing weird Indian names. For the enterprising Mohammedan trader has found his way throughout South Africa, and competes very keenly and successfully with the white man.

Colonel Baden-Powell, that veteran South African warrior, is in command of an irregular but wholly reliable force of some 100 men encamped near Making. He is an excellent officer, a good sportsman, an indomitable enterpriser, and a bit of a literary swell to boot. He went through the two Matabele wars, and gained experience, honors, and no wounds. In some ways he seems to bear a hard life, because he is surrounded by fellow soldiers who are a little more than a little bit of a nuisance. He also has a quite remarkable gift of locality. That is to say, he is able by some extraordinary instinct to find his way about a totally unexplored country, and to turn up just where he wished—or thereabouts. The natives think he is "uncanny." He has had adventures of all sorts in many different parts of the world. He played polo in India when he was A. D. C. to his uncle, Gen. Smythe, and nearly got killed. He has shot big game wherever big game was to be shot, and then come home with a few written looks about it. His great work on pig-sticking is a classic. He is also a very clever actor and musical entertainer.

Come Australian Rivers. Although Australia, considering its immense area, possesses a limited river system compared with what is found in most other countries, a result, to some extent, of the absence of mountain ranges in the interior, it is well provided with coastal streams, many navigable for several miles in one instance. The Murray and its tributaries, for several hundred miles—each possessing characteristics more or less picturesque. The Murray, which forms the boundary line between New South Wales and Victoria is sometimes designated the Australian Mississippi. It has its rise in the Australian Alps, and for several miles flows through rugged, and, in places, almost inaccessible country, afterwards becoming a noble stream, which, after a winding course of many hundred miles, and receiving the waters of several of the largest rivers in Australia, discharges itself into Lake Alexandrina, in South Australia, and thence to the sea. The Murray, although belonging to the Victorian system, has its rise in New South Wales, receiving the snow-fed streams on the southern slopes of the Monaro range, its principal tributaries being the Bombala and the Eucumbene. The Snowy river and its tributaries, water considerable portion of the highest tableland of the colony, between the mountain ranges of which are found large tracts of arable land, where the produce of colder climes may be grown to perfection. After leaving New South Wales, the river has a rapid and tortuous course, and finally enters the sea between Cape Howe and Bass Strait, in Victoria. On the southern coast of New South Wales several rivers empty themselves into the Pacific, the principal being the Shoalhaven, which rises in the coastal range and follows the direction of the coast, flowing northerly through deep gullies, marked by magnificent scenery peculiarly Australian. Thence, turning sharply to the east, it enters extensive alluvial plains, which are counted amongst the richest and most productive in the country. The river is 250 miles in length, but navigable only for a few miles. A few miles north of Sydney is Broken Bay, the noble entrance to the Hawkesbury, one of the grandest rivers in the Southern Hemisphere. It is formed by the united waters of many streams, each of considerable local importance. Its chief tributaries come from the tableland or gorges of the Blue Mountains, but the principal branch of the river itself rises in the main range, further south. It forms one of the "beauty spots" of the colony, and is much frequented by tourists and holiday-makers. From a commercial point of view, the rivers on the northern coast of New South Wales are by far the most important. The Hunter, over 200 miles in length, has a basin twice as large as that of the Thames, and in its lower course drains the largest coal-mining district of Australia, whose enormous output is Newcastle, the second city of the colony in shipping and commerce. It is navigable for about 34 miles from its mouth. Other leading northern rivers are the Manning, Hastings, Macleay, Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed, each of which is fed by numerous subsidiary streams, and passes through rich agricultural country, that of the Clarence being amongst the most fertile in Australia. It is a noble river, the largest on the New South Wales coast, and is about 240 miles in length, and navigable for nearly 70 miles. Ocean-going steamers of large tonnage reach the river as far as Griffith, 42 miles from the sea. The climate of the northern river districts resembles that of Southern Europe, and among the agricultural crops maize and sugar occupy a leading place. On the upper portions of the streams the country is generally rugged and picturesque, but little frequented, save by boaters. Its scenic beauty, being still imperfectly known to the colonists.

Finance and Commerce

New York, Nov. 7.—The stock exchange was closed today, owing to the state elections. C. P. R. in London closed 98½; Commercial Cable in Montreal 100.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Wheat closed: Dec. 69½, 69½; May 73½; Corn: Dec. 31½; Jan. 31; May 32½; Oats: Dec. 22½; 22½; May 24½, 24½.

Shares and Produce.

(Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co., CHICAGO, Nov. 7.)
Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close:
May 72½ 73½ 72½ 73½
Dec. 69½ 69½ 69½ 69½
Corn—
May 32½ 32½ 32½ 32½
Dec. 31½ 31½ 31½ 31½
Oats—
Jan. 97½ 98½ 97½ 97½
Dec. 82½ 82½ 82½ 82½
(Reported by A. S. Taggart & Co.)

WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

A good intention clothes itself with power.—Emerson.
Toil, feed, think, hope, you will be sure to dream enough before you die, without arranging for it.—J. Sterling.
The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what you would appear to be.—Socrates.

HOW TO GET PLUMP AND ROSY.

Nature meant every woman to be plump, rosy and well developed, and if she has become pale, weak and nervous, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and re-vitalize the wasted nerve cells, make the blood rich and pure, and give new vigor and elasticity to the whole body. For its peculiar to women there is no remedy so successful as the great food cure of Dr. A. W. Chase. At all dealers.

We have secured some very pretty effects in Sateens, Cretons, Velvets, etc. Weiler Bros.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangel

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

"TEES" Nov. 8, 22.

"DANUBE," Nov. 15, 29,

At 8 o'clock p. m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone:

Eagle Parlor,

Victoria Parlor,

Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

A Very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles With-

out Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz., 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 60 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE \$2.00.

Fred. S. White,

BROKER, ABSTRACTOR, MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, CONVEYANCER, AUDITOR, AND GENERAL AGENT, ATLIN, B.C.

Has listed some of the best mining properties on PINE STRIDGE, VICTORIA, WILLOW CREEKS at "HOMESTAKE" prices.

N. B.—Placer property purchased now will not require to be REPRESENTED OR OTHERWISE LOOKED AFTER UNTIL JULY 1st, 1900.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, intends to apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for permission to change its name to that of the "Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability."

Dated Victoria, 18th July, 1899.
DAVE POOLLEY & LUXFORD,
Solicitors to the Union Colliery Company

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway from Victoria, British Columbia, or some other suitable point at or near the southern end of Vancouver Island to Hardy Bay or some other suitable point at or near the northern end of the said Island, with power to construct branch lines to any points that may be selected on the coast of the said Island, and as part of the said undertaking to acquire, lease or make trading arrangements with existing railways on the said Island; and to operate and maintain lines of steamships and car ferries between the said line of railway or any of the branches thereof and any point or points in British Columbia, the State of Washington, United States of America, and the Territory of Alaska, United States of America, to construct and maintain wharves and docks, telegraph and telephone lines, with all powers usually granted to railway companies and such other rights and privileges as may be necessary to carry out the object of the company.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., October 22, 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC GOLD PROPERTY COMPANY, Limited Liability, begs to announce that it has opened for purchase by the Public a new block of 250,000 shares of Treasury Stock at 10 cents per share, the current market price of this stock since organization.

THE COMPANY'S OFFER IS TO RETURN THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THE TREASURY STOCK TO SUBSCRIBERS THEREFOR IN DIVIDENDS IN FULL BEFORE ANY DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED IN RESPECT OF ANY OTHER PORTION OF ITS STOCK.

In order that Victorians generally may avail themselves of THIS UNEQUALLED OFFER, and reap the benefit to be derived from the development of one of THE MOST REMARKABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES IN THE PROVINCE, NAMELY, THE NEW YORK GROUP, POIT HUGHES, WEST COAST, VANCOUVER ISLAND, this company has decided to allow persons preferring to do so to purchase shares within the next three months upon THE BEST BASIS, NAMELY, (1) IN FULL, PAYING ONE CENT PER SHARE PER MONTH UNTIL THE FULL AMOUNT IS PAID.

One from this property ASSAYS 32.50 PER CENT. IN COPPER, BESIDES GOLD AND SILVER, and has recently obtained a MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR at the London Exhibition, London.

For specimens of ore and assays, prospectus, engineer's reports and quarterly statements and other information respecting this and other properties of the company, and the company itself, apply at the Company's Office, No. 28 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

GOOD CHANCE.

To purchase on easy terms a nice two-story house, nine rooms, bathroom upstairs. Fine situation within 10 minutes' walk of postoffice.
\$2,300.00; cash \$500.00, balance and interest payable \$25.00 per month.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

ESQUIMALT NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.



STEAMER

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo Tuesday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Comox Wednesday 7 a.m.

Comox for Nanaimo Friday 8 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

The United Groceries of B. C., Limited.

STEAMER

"LAPWING"

Leaves the Rice Mills wharf every Monday and Thursday for New Westminster and way ports; returning, leaves New Westminster Wednesday and Friday.

For freight rates apply at the Company's office, Junction block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

HUGH LOGAN,
Agent.

St. Alice Water

From the ..

Hot Springs

of Harrison

THORPE & CO., Ltd.

Telephone 435

P. O. Box 180

Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect November 1, 1899.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 a.m., Sunday at 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p.m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moreby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moreby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Tuesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER,
Passenger Agent.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Soo Pacific Line.

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleeper

through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

R. W. GREER,
Cor. Port and Government.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE . . . VIA . . .

Montreal, Boston,

Quebec, New York.

And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings

Rates, Etc., apply to

W. W. GREER,
Cor. Govt. and Fort Streets

The North-Western's

FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis

St. Paul, and

Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt.,
605 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for notification of the temporary transfer to the undersigned dated the 26th day of October, 1899, and also the temporary transfer from the undersigned to Harry E. Morton, dated the 31st day of October, 1899, of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Garlicks Head" saloon, situate on the south side of Bastion street in the city of Victoria. And further for a transfer of the said license to the said Harry E. Morton.

Dated the 31st day of October, 1899.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator. Administrator of the Estate of Michael Powers, Deceased.

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Our Tracks are Completed from Skagway to Lake Bennett B.C. Shipments Receive Prompt Despatch.

We are authorized United States and Canadian Bonded Carriers...

THROUGH TELEGRAPH SERVICE, Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY

YUKON KLONDIKE and ATLIN

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

S. M. IRWIN,
Traffic Manager,
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle.

J. H. GREER,
Commercial Agent,
16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

John Irving Navigation Company, Limited.

THE ONLY RELIABLE LINE TO ATLIN.

Operating the Tramway between Taku and Atlin Lake, the only means of transport between the two lakes. Ship goods via the White Pass Railway IN CARE OF THE JOHN IRVING NAVIGATION CO. LD., Bennett, and save money.

AGENTS: Can. Pac. Nav. Co. Ltd. Victoria; Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR—

Alaska and Gold Fields

STEAMERS

Dirigo and Rosalie

EVERY THURSDAY.

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakathla, Ketchem, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO.,

82 Fort St. Agents. Phone 6

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Pictures...

Victoria and
Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal
to Water Colors.

Everyone visiting Victoria should
Procure a Copy

Price - - 75 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the
Office of Publication.

THE WAR.

Yesterday's news from Natal was very encouraging. Both Thursday and Friday witnessed hot fighting with conspicuous British success. The sentence in the official report to the effect that Ladysmith is now regarded as safe, is the best possible testimony to the good work done. It is true that the official despatch does not fully bear out the unofficial tidings; but this is not the first time such a thing has occurred. For example, last Friday we heard of fierce fighting and a brilliant victory for our arms. Much as we all wished to believe the report, the absence of official corroboration made every one hesitate to believe it at first and finally conclude that it was an invention. We know now that it was correct. In like manner we received two days in advance of official news the story of the capture of the Fusiliers and Gloucesters. The first account of the latter was greatly exaggerated, but the affair was sufficiently serious. So it may be that the story that came forward yesterday of a great British victory, with the capture of 2,000 Boers, may be founded in fact and may relate to something subsequent to Friday's fighting. We mention these matters only in order that Colonist readers may be the better able to form their conclusions from the fragmentary despatches received. We are certainly not being told everything that is going on in South Africa.

It is pleasant to read of our fellows carrying a Boer position at the point of the bayonet. Nothing fires the British heart like that sort of thing. Standing off and shooting at each other at long range may do for other nations, but we Brits like to see our men "up and at 'em," and to their everlasting honor be it said that they never miss the opportunity. When the theorists said that the days of the bayonet and fighting at close quarters were over they did not count on Tommy Atkins and his killed brother from the North. The British infantry soldier dearly loves to be in the very heart of a scrimmage. He is built out of stuff that will stand it, and when he starts for the enemy the latter generally finds it good policy to put as much distance between himself and Tommy as nature will permit. Bayonet charges are something that the Boers did not count on.

The introduction to last night's despatches was disgusting. British contempt of the "burghers," they said, "has been chastened by defeat." When did the defeats occur? They did not happen at Mafeking, nor at Kimberley, nor at Glencoe, nor at Elands-laagte, nor at Bester's Hill. Moreover, the British have never expressed contempt for the Boers. They have on the contrary given them quite as much credit for fighting qualities as they deserve. The fact is that the Associated Press despatch correspondent is doing a little invention. He is also behind the times with his surmises. Yesterday morning the Colonist suggested editorially that possibly Gen. Joubert had drawn off some of his troops in order to make a demonstration in some other quarter, and Pietermaritzburg was spoken of as his possible objective point. Last evening the same thing came to the Times in the form of a London despatch. We mention this not to cast discredit upon our contemporary's telegrams, which are what they purport to be, but simply to show Colonist readers that much of what is sent out as news is only what any person, whose duty it is to keep track of what is going on, would naturally surmise. To make the point clearer, we quote from the Colonist editorial of yesterday:

"It is possible that Gen. Joubert has

despatched a portion of his command through Zululand with the object of occupying Pietermaritzburg."

The Associated Press despatch to the Times last night said:

"But the mere fact that Gen. White is enabled to undertake a series of successful reconnaissances is taken as indicating that the grip of the Boer investment has been relaxed by the withdrawal of a portion of Gen. Joubert's forces southward."

We repeat that we mention this only to indicate the value of some of the alleged news and to show that it is only an expression of opinion.

A PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

The generally expressed desire of the public, to contribute something towards the fund for the support of those who may be left widows or orphans by the deaths among our troops in South Africa, has led to arrangements being made for a grand patriotic concert in the Drill hall on Thursday (to-morrow) evening. The money realized will be forwarded to the Mansion House Fund, London, through the Governor-General, and it is hoped that this will only be a beginning of Canadian contributions to this laudable object. The concert is to be given on the evening of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' birthday, a fact which will of itself lend special interest to it.

The attendance ought to be limited only by the capacity of the Drill hall. In no better way can the public generally contribute to this most worthy fund. If the people turn out as they should, a thousand dollars ought to be realized. The concert will be on patriotic lines, and if, as is hoped, the co-operation of the band of the flagship with the Fifth regiment band can be secured, the instrumental part of the programme will be something out of the common.

The songs and recitations will all be of a patriotic order, and in fact the whole programme is devised to give expression to the universal sentiment of the community. It is hardly necessary to do more than mention the matter to secure a great concourse of people.

It has been proposed that a contribution box should be placed in a conspicuous place, where those who wish can supplement the price of their ticket. The committee might consider this.

ADVERTISING VICTORIA.

A public meeting is to be held shortly, at the request of the advertising committee of the board of trade, for the purpose of discussing the ways and means of advertising this city. The subject is of very considerable importance, and if good judgment is exercised excellent results may be looked for. In the interval before the meeting it would be well for those who take an interest in such matters to give the subject some thought, so that the result of the discussion may be the evolution of some well-considered plan. One cause why many public meetings in this city fail to accomplish much is that everything is left to the spur of the moment, which leads to hasty conclusions being reached.

It is very easy to say that Victoria ought to be advertised, but when we come to talk about how it should be and what points ought to be given prominence, there will always be found not only a wide difference of opinion, but many, perhaps the majority, will have only the most general ideas on the subject. There are those who will scout the idea of doing any advertising. They will tell you that it is better to trust to the slow and steady growth now in progress than to seek to create anything at all resembling a boom. Such people will point out that after the effect of the smallpox epidemic passed away, Victoria began to gain in population, and that one has only to go around the city to observe marks of permanent improvement on every side. We are glad to be able to admit that this is so; but as one of the oldest residents of the city remarked yesterday: "It is true that Victoria is growing, but it is also true that other cities on the Coast are growing faster." This sentence contains the true key-note of the situation, which is how Victoria shall keep its relative place in the progress of the Pacific Northwest.

It is unfortunately too true that among the cities on the Coast Victoria receives about as little public notice as any of those aspiring to a first place. There are natural reasons why this should be so. Victoria is populated to a less degree by Eastern people than any other place in either this province or the state of Washington. A very large element of the population is native-born. Another large element is from the Mother Country. The Eastern Canadian element is growing steadily stronger, but it has not the relative prominence here that it has elsewhere. Take Vancouver, for example. There is somebody in Eastern Canada who is interested in one way or another in practically the whole population. Consequently anything affecting Vancouver finds hundreds of readers in the Eastern Provinces where anything affecting Victoria might not find a score. Victoria and its concerns do not excite the same degree of interest because so many Eastern Canadians are not personally interested in those who make up the population of Victoria. Doubtless if we should apply the same test to the relative standing of the two cities in Great Britain we would find conditions quite reversed; but on the other hand the British interest in Victoria is associated more with social and family considerations than with business matters.

Then we have the very important fact that Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma are invariably associated with great trans-continental railway systems. Victoria is usually thought of as a place that is off the main line of travel. This will not

read pleasantly, but gradually we are getting down to a business basis in this city and a newspaper can afford to tell the people just what the facts are. There is no use in treating a patient until you know something of the nature of his disease, and there is no sense in disguising what every one who keeps in touch with what is going on in the world recognizes as true, namely, that Victoria, while one of the most delightful places on the whole Western Continent is generally regarded as being just a little out of the way. We who live here know that this is not the case, and one of the things that we ought to make people everywhere understand is that it is not the case.

Very little is known abroad of Vancouver Island, and there is not much cause for surprise on this score, for most of us know very little about it ourselves. It is not necessary to go outside of the city limits to find a plentiful ignorance on this subject. To many people Victoria is a place with no "raison d'être" except that it happened to be located here. They know nothing of the vast wealth of Vancouver Island, nothing of the advantages of the city's situation in respect to Coast commerce, nothing of the adaptation of Victoria to become a headquarters for mining and trade. There are matters that ought to be placed before the public in other parts of the world.

Perhaps the most immediate results would be felt from the proper advertising of the city in the Northern gold-fields. In this respect the people of this city have been extremely backward. It is a fact that the business men of Victoria are not as a rule good advertisers. Many of them look upon an advertisement as something they are doing in order to support a newspaper. Sometimes you will hear a business man say that he will not advertise in such and such a paper because he does not like its politics. Now a man has a right to prefer his politics to his business if he wants to, but if he does so, he must not complain if the latter suffers. A city is largely judged by its commercial ad-

LOCAL POLITICS.

These are quiet days among the local politicians. One would never know that the province had a government or that we were within two months of a session. The government press is absolutely silent. The members of the government themselves seem to have been stricken dumb. There is not a suggestion of anything that will be proposed to benefit the province in any way or relieve it from the mischievous consequences of the legislation of last winter. The Colonist is in no great hurry to precipitate discussion anew on the several subjects which occupied so much attention earlier in the year, for it is never good policy to attempt to force public attention away from a subject which engrosses it as completely as the war now does, and it seems as though when the Colonist leaves politics alone no one thinks it worth while to take the subject up. We are reminded of the extraordinary apathy prevailing in political circles at the close of the last session of the house. Men quite prominent in public life said then that there was not much that could be done, because they thought the Sefton-Martin-Cotton combination was one that could not be broken. The Colonist let them think so for a while and then began the work of smashing the combination, which was soon accomplished with the aid of several contemporaries. The result of that short and very warm campaign, which was a battle of the newspapers for good government, with the politicians looking on, has been to leave the government in a far weaker position than it was when the house was prorogued. Logically there is no reason why the members of the house who supported the government as constituted last session should give it their support now, and we are very greatly mistaken if anything like enough of them do so to give Mr. Sefton a majority. Our opinion, almost amounting to certainty, is that the government will be defeated on the address.

One reason which the friends of the government advance for thinking that

of trade and the city council would do well to remember that the general public have a right to know just what is being done by either of those bodies in their interest.

If the story of how the Boers dishonored their own flag of truce is true, they are showing themselves worse than savages.

Lancers, Hussars, Dragoons and infantry with fixed bayonets make pretty hot stuff.

SOUTH AFRICAN DATES.

The following are the dates of some of the more important events in the history of South Africa.

Discovery of Cape of Good Hope by Bartholomew Diaz	1482
First appearance of the Dutch in South African waters	1595
Dutch settle in Table Bay	1652
First British occupation of the Cape	1795-1803
Cape Colony ceded to Britain	1814
Arrival of British settlers	1820
English declared the official language in Cape Colony	1825-1828
Emancipation of the slaves	1834
The great Boer Trek	1836-1837
Boer emigrants occupy Natal	1838
British annexation of Natal	1843
Recognition of the independence of Transvaal and Orange River	1852-1854
Boers	1852-1854
Discovery of diamonds on the Vaal river	1869
British annex the Transvaal	1877
Conquest of Zululand	1879
Recession of Transvaal	1881
Convention of London with the Transvaal Republic	1884
Witwatersrand gold field discovered	1885
British South Africa Company founded	1889
Natal granted a responsible government	1893
The Johannesburg	1896
The Transvaal war	1899

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

In the years 1832 to 1891, England lost 14,000,000 of its population by emigration. Germany lost 5,000,000 between 1832 and 1891.

A New York man claims to have shot a crane up in the Adirondacks that had 45 trout in its stomach, none of which weighed less than a pound.

Oklahoma Indians have developed a craze for the mescal bean, a little-known narcotic of wonderful properties, producing marvellous color visions.



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing biliousness, and all the troubles which attend it. They also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Diary of the War.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10—
Krugers issues his ultimatum.
Troops from India arrive at Ladysmith.
Laining's Nek occupied by the Boers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11—
Orange Free State troops enter Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12—
War formally declared by the Transvaal.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13—
Gen. Hoeh with Boer force occupies Bothas Pass.
Capt. Nesbitt's armored train captured by the Boers.
Col. Fitz Clarence checks Boer advance near Mafeking.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14—
Mafeking invested by the Boers.
Fighting near Mafeking and Spitzfontein.
Boers occupied Spitzkop, near Newcastle.
Kimberley invested by the Boers.
Boers occupied Newcastle.

SUNDAY, OCT. 15—
Boers repulsed at Spruitfontein.
Vryburg occupied by the Boers.
Boers repulsed near Mafeking.

MONDAY, OCT. 16—
Boers advance on Glencoe.
Boer repulse at Mafeking reported.
Boers invade Rhodesia.

TUESDAY, OCT. 17—
Armored train repulses Boers near Kimberley.
Desultory outpost skirmishes near Glencoe.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18—
Engagement at Acton Holmes and Leicester, in Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19—
Boers blow up bridges at Fourteen Streams and Modder River.
Natal Carbineers and Border Mounted Rifles engage the Boers near Ladysmith.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20—
Battle of Talamo Hill (Glencoe)—Boers defeated.

SATURDAY, OCT. 21—
Battle of Elands-laagte—Boers defeated.
Engagement near Mafeking—British successful.
Outposts at Glencoe engaged.
Armored train engages the Boers near Kimberley.

SUNDAY, OCT. 22—
British artillery engages the Boers on Newcastle road.
Bombardment of Mafeking began.
Col. Turner defeats the Boers near Kimberley.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25—
Gen. White disperses the Boers at Rietfontein.
Gen. Symons died from his wound.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26—
Gen. Buller effected a junction with Gen. White.

MONDAY, OCT. 30—
Gen. White has indecisive engagement at Ladysmith.
Surrender of Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire Regiment and a mountain battery to the Boers.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2—
Gen. White defeats Orange Free State forces at Bester's Hill.
A Boer force enters Cape Colony at Bethulie.
Colenso evacuated by the British, who retire to Estcourt.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3—
British defeated the Boers in an engagement near Ladysmith.
Heavy Boer losses reported.

vertising. If the business houses show that they are awake to the demands of trade by printing abundant and attractive advertisements in their city papers, they will do more to build up the business of their city and therefore enhance their own prosperity than they can do in any other way. Compare a Victoria paper with a Seattle paper in regard to advertising and the difference will strike you at once. Suppose you were a stranger to both places and you were to pick up the Post-Intelligencer and the Seattle Times and also the Colonist and the Victoria Times, for the purpose of determining where you would go to buy goods. Would you not find yourself influenced in favor of the Sound city? Compare the ability of Seattle to handle the Northern trade with the ability of Victoria to handle the same trade and see if you think the showing of commercial advertising which the Victoria papers make is in keeping with the relative strength of the two cities in that particular.

Such are a few of the thoughts to which the proposed public meeting gives rise. Others will be mentioned later, but those will give food enough for reflection for the present.

Estcourt is between 10 and 15 miles from Colenso.

Mr. Semlin can hold on is that the members will not desire to have a new election, or rather that a sufficient number of them will not, to keep the opposition in a minority. This idea is, we are satisfied, without good foundation. There would certainly be an election next summer if Mr. Semlin were sustained. There need not necessarily be one, if he is defeated. A new government can be formed out of the present house. Some people say that Mr. Semlin is entitled to a dissolution. He is entitled to nothing of the kind. It rests solely with the Lieutenant-Governor to say whether or not he shall have a dissolution. If His Honor believes that a new government can be formed out of the present house he will be perfectly justified in inviting some one to form it. The notion that every defeated government is entitled to a dissolution is a myth. Popular opinion upon a change can always be tested at the bye-elections rendered necessary by acceptance of office by the new ministers.

We cannot understand why the council of the board of trade should wish to withhold from the public the letters of the president of the Northern Pacific and of the Great Northern touching the Sound steamboat service. Both the board

Householders Qualification.
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1900.

All persons wishing to qualify, under the above qualification, as voters for the ensuing Municipal Elections for the year 1900, in accordance with clause 2 of section 6 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1897, can do so by calling at the Assessor's office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 1st day of December next.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE,
City Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 3, 1899.

REMOVED.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. have removed to their new premises, No. 115 Government street, where will be found the largest stock of Sporting Goods in the Province. Telephone No. 663.

Can't You
Believe Us?

When we say that "Fit-Reform" garments are the best on the market in Canada to-day.

Thousands of people have and they prove their faith by re-buying.

"Fit-Reform" garments are the best at any price. Why?

Because it is impossible to buy better materials, impossible to get better workmanship or fit—and if they are not perfectly satisfactory to you we give you your money back.

Suits—\$10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25.

Overcoats—\$10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25.

Trousers, \$3, 4, 5, 6.

THE FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,
73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Allen & Co., Sole Controllers, Victoria.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 486,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Prince George and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

Yukon and Atlin Gold Field

Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. November, 1898.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

We'll Help You

In all the painting you have to do, or direct, you are invited to consult us freely about the best way of using THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS. Our experience of thirty years is at your service. For anyone sending us a photograph or architect's drawing of his building, our artists will prepare a plan for painting, giving several artistic color combinations from which to choose. This is free.

We'll help you by sending you, free, "PAINT POINTERS," a little illustrated guide to practical painting about the home, telling how to save money and get the best returns from using paint.

If you will tell us your needs when you are about to paint, we'll send you color cards of the paints that will suit you, and illustrations of buildings showing color combinations.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY,
PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
Canadian Dept.,
21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

FOR SALE BY P. McQUADE & SON.

SHOE EMPORIUM

(LATE ERSKINE'S)

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots

In Black and Russet.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Boots

With Stout Soles.

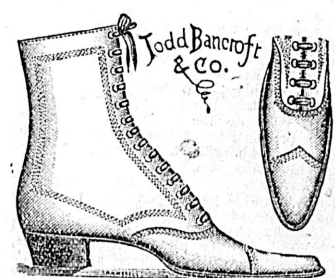
The correct boots for Winter wear.

All sizes and widths now in stock.

Boys' and Girls' School Boots.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.

SHOE EMPORIUM



GOR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Advertise in the Colonist

VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shell Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
Wednesday, Nov. 8		Thursday, Nov. 9.	
9:30 a.m.	3.7 feet.	10:10 a.m.	3.7 feet.
12:05 p.m.	8.5 feet.	12:30 p.m.	7.9 feet.
5:00 p.m.	8.3 feet.	5:20 p.m.	8.0 feet.

THE BEST POLICY
THE BEST COMPANY
THE MUTUAL LIFE
...Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

The International for good meals, 40 Johnson street. Open all night.

Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed their hair store to 55 Douglas street.

Golf.—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Powder Pens.—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Don't you often hear it said that advertising is a fine art? You require the truth neatly and plainly put. When you hear that "HONDt" Ceylon Tea is the best and purest on the market you have it.

Look for the White House advertisement to-morrow. You will find it specially interesting.

Auction To-day.—At 2 o'clock sharp Auctioneer Hardaker will commence the sale of the valuable furniture at No. 227 Cook street, corner of Pandora.

Victoria Clearing House.—The returns of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending November 7 were \$782,374; balances, \$168,540. The returns for the corresponding week last year were \$785,185.

Funeral of William Buckett.—The funeral of the late William Buckett took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 22 Franklin street, and later from Christ Church cathedral, where appropriate services were held. The members of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and many friends attended.

Seamen's Institute.—The manager of the Seamen's Institute acknowledges with thanks the donation of reading matter during October from the following: Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Mahony, Mrs. A. E. Green, Mrs. Geo. Gillespie, Mr. H. Burnett, Mr. J. C. M. Keith, Mr. Yeo, A. Friend, Colonist and Times, daily papers.

Sale of Work.—The Ladies' Aid and Willing Helpers of St. Barnabas church will hold a sale of work on Tuesday, November 28, and Wednesday, November 29, in the Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge. An excellent concert programme will be provided for the second day at 8 p.m.

Rum and gum is very good, but Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure is better, and cures when others fail. Try it. See our window for enough cures. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government street.

Chess Tournament.—Preparations are well advanced for a chess tournament to be played in the Drydock hotel on Saturday evening. The event will be open to the public and an invitation has been extended to Mr. S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., to come down from Nanaimo and inaugurate in service the six sets of Staunton chessmen and boards he presented to the Victoria Chess Club last week. The different sides playing will be given for publication on Saturday morning by Secretary Lombard, but among those who will take part will be Gordon Hunter, Capt. E. C. Clarke, A. E. Gibson, Dr. Garesche, Geo. Langley, J. T. L. Meyer, William Marchant, Ben. Williams, Capt. Michell, B. J.

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grate, mantle and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. Sole agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic stoves, also invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McLennan, McPeck & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Adlin and Bennett.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Mr. Albert H. Halder, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "REPUTER'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER" for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in flotation of properties on the English market, to give advice upon management of mines. For full particulars apply "Rhodesia Lodge," 1500 Robson street; telephone No. 781. Vancouver.

Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful.

Elegant.

Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co.

62 Government Street.

Pulmonic Cough Cure.

The Acknowledged Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles.
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Perry, C. W. Rhodes, Walter Allott, C. A. Lombard, A. S. Innes, D. Bentley and A. Goussion.

Changes Positions.—Mr. J. P. Machin has severed his connection with the Giant Powder Company of this city, having been appointed representative in Canada for the Roskare Fuse Works, Camborne, England.

Furniture Sale.—Attention is called to the auction sale at No. 7 Princess avenue to-day at 2 p.m. The whole of the furnishings are in excellent condition, equal to new, and will be sold without any reserve. W. Jones, auctioneer.

Will Meet Anyhow.—Despite the refusal of the members of the city council to accept an invitation to the public meeting to be held in Semple's hall to-morrow evening, the meeting will be held. One of the promoters of the meeting said yesterday that it had not been called to discuss the Craigflower road dispute, but, as the circular calling it says, "the principal subjects to be discussed are fire protection, lighting and improvements of road through Indian reserve, recreation ground for the west, treatment of the wishes of the people during the year."

Look for the White House advertisement to-morrow. You will find it specially interesting.

Rugby Football.—On Saturday next the Victoria team play the Vancouver team at the Terminal City. At present each team holds the same position in the league, each being in turn vanquished by the Hornets of Nanaimo, so a hard and fast game is anticipated for Saturday next. The following have been selected to represent Victoria: Pull-back, J. M. Miller; three-quarters, K. Schofield, J. C. Mathers, R. N. J. H. Gillespie and A. F. R. Martin; half-backs, A. T. Goward (captain) and A. Gillespie; forwards, J. H. Austin, G. C. Johnston, W. R. Atkins, Lieut. A. Bromley, R. N. J. D. Pemberton, R. H. Pooley, W. Lorrimer and W. A. Lobb.

"PAY-PAY-PAY."

Appeal to the Patriotism of Victoria Citizens.—Concert Thursday Evening for Mansion House Fund.

A few gentlemen got together yesterday morning in an informal way and decided to arrange for a grand patriotic concert in the drill hall to-morrow (Thursday) evening. A committee was formed consisting of Mr. Ridgeway Wilson (the proposer of the concert), Lt.-Col. Gregory, Senator Templeman, C. H. Lagrin, Herbert Kent, R. Jamieson and T. Pooley. Mr. Wilson was able to report that those in charge of the concert at St. Barnabas church had kindly agreed to postpone it. The entertainment in St. James' hall being a dance, it will not interfere with the concert in any way as the two halls are near each other and the St. James people can begin dancing a little later than they contemplated, if any number of them wish to take in the concert. In addition to the Fifth Regiment band it is hoped that arrangements will be made so that the band of the flagship can be present, but there has not yet been time to communicate with Admiral Beaumont and receive his reply. If the flagship band is present one or more numbers will probably be played by the two bands in unison, and the effect will doubtless be very fine.

The programme is only decided on in a general way, but in all probability the concert will begin at 8:30 sharp with a grand flourish of trumpets, immediately after which "Rule Britannia" will be played by the band, and doubtless if the audience feel like singing they will be quite welcome to do so. "Tommy Atkins," "Her Majesty," "Soldiers of the Queen," "The Red, White and Blue" and other patriotic airs will be sung and it is expected that Mrs. Tomkinson, whose dramatic powers are of high order, will recite Kipling's latest poem, "The Absent-Minded Beggar," and a second selection to be named later. The programme will be interspersed with instrumental music of martial order. There will be no speech-making, and all delays will be avoided, so that people can get away home at an early hour.

The price of admission will be 25 cents. There will be no complimentary tickets or reserved seats. It will be a promenade concert, as it is desirable to avoid the expense of providing chairs for such a host as is expected to attend. The committee are endeavoring to avoid any expense whatever, if it is possible to do so.

While all the music will be familiar, it will at the same time consist of the grand old songs, which always stir the British blood. Every one ought to make it a point to be present. Victoria is to have the opportunity of sending her first contribution to an Imperial fund for soldiers' widows and orphans. Let the response be worthy of the object.

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CHAPPED

Hands and face may result from heat, cold, dryness, impure soap, etc. Our Buttermilk Toilet Lotion soothes while it heals. It is delightful to use; neither greasy nor sticky, and softens and whitens the skin. 25 cents per bottle. For sale only at our store.

C. H. BOWES & CO.,
CHEMISTS, Etc.
100 Government Street. Near Yates.
EVERYTHING IN DRUGS.

Looking After
The Orphans.

Meeting of the Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home.

Contrast Between Children Taken Out and a Boy Placed Out.

The monthly meeting of the ladies of the British Columbia Protestant Orphanage was held Monday afternoon at the home, Hillside avenue. There were present Mrs. W. F. McCulloch, in the chair, and Mesdames Baker, Hutcheson, Hayward, Going, Andrews, Berridge, Rant, Higgins, McNeil, Milne, Munzie, Denny and Miss Carr.

After the prescribed opening services and the despatch of routine business, a letter from a recent inmate of the home, who had been adopted by a family at Nelson, B. C., was read. The little fellow was highly delighted with the trip and the kindness of the steamboat and railway officials, and hoped that "Maggie and Bertie had not forgotten him." He enclosed ten cents for them, and wound up with saying: "This is indeed a fine lady and gentleman I am with, and I feel quite at home."

The report of the visiting committee alluded in respectful terms to the removal of the Horn children from the shelter and safety of the home to the dangers and wretchedness of the streets, and placed the responsibility on those who were instrumental in bringing this about. It also referred to the urgent need of serge or tweed for winter blouses for the boys, and for strips of carpet for the children's bedsides. Reference was also made to the generous donation of Mr. S. M. Robins, of the New Vancouver Coal Company, in keeping the home supplied with fuel, and the report goes on to say: "It is whispered that the donations are to continue until Mr. Robins says stop, but we do not think that such a small word can possibly exist in Mr. Robins' large heart."

Bills to the amount of \$79.20 (exclusive of salaries) were passed for payment. A kind letter from the Woodmen of the World, offering a ball for the benefit of the home, was received with thanks and referred to a special committee with power to act.

It was also agreed to organize special auxiliary committees in the country districts to receive and forward to the home voluntary contributions of farm produce. Mrs. (Captain) Rant and Mrs. A. S. Going were named as the visitors for the month.

The matron reported 54 children in the home, all well, but that the roof was leaking.

The following donations for October were directed to be acknowledged with thanks: Mr. Jack, one sack rice, cranberries, pears and dripping; ladies St. Aden's church (cedar hills), one box apples, one box vegetables; Mrs. A. J. McEllen, one pair boots; Mrs. William Stuart, clothing, hats, etc.; Calvary Baptist church, candy; Mrs. M. Goodacre, box plums, jam jars, hats, handbags, etc.; Congregational church, bread, fruit and vegetables; Victoria West Methodist church, bread, fruit and vegetables; A Friend, clothing; Mrs. Clay, cakes and large sack boots; Mrs. Stephens, hats, hose and three pairs of socks; Mr. R. E. Knowles, ten sacks potatoes and two sacks apples; A Friend, clothing and hats; Mrs. M. Adams, clothing, hats and boots; Independent Order of Foresters, sandwiches, cakes, cheese and sugar; Mrs. Ross, clothing, boots, bed, spring and mattress; Mrs. H. D. Hecken, clothing, hats and rubbers; Mrs. W. Ralph Higgs, lace; McMillan Bros., hats, cakes and thirty-two loaves of bread; A Friend, four sacks of apples; Lieut.-Col. Gregory and officers of Fifth Regiment, roast beef, plum pudding, fruit, etc.; Mrs. Lelch, clothing; Mrs. Burrell, cake; Mrs. Abraham E. Smith, clothing and two boxes pears; Mrs. G. A. McTavish, vegetables; Mrs. Ed, two sacks apples and baskets of pears; Mrs. Nine Patterson, clothing, boots, etc.; Mrs. McInnes, box of pears; Mr. S. M. Robins, Nanaimo, 8 tons nut coal; Times and Colonist Publishing companies, daily papers; Miss Spragg, \$1.00.

Look for the White House advertisement to-morrow. You will find it specially interesting.

Friendly Help.—At the meeting of the Friendly Help held yesterday morning the reports received showed that twenty-two families had assistance during the month. Nine had groceries, five fuel, four milk and the remainder clothing. The following donations are thankfully acknowledged: A Friend, cash; provincial government, cash; corporation, cash; Turner, Beeton & Co., flannellette; Mrs. McKieking, shoes; Mrs. Baxter, shoes; Mr. Hawson, stove; Porter, stove; meat; Mr. C. A. Holland, J. Arthur, Mr. Woodley, Mrs. Solly, Mrs. Worlock, Mrs. Erb, Mrs. E. A. Wilmut, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Newcombs, Mrs. A. A. Green, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Mrs. Clarence Cox, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Gore and Mrs. Geopel, clothing.

A curious accident happened to Queens Wilhelmina and Emma of the Netherlands at Potsdam the other evening. After the musical recital given in their honor at the Neues Palais, which finished late they drove home to the Stadsschloss. The coachman lost his way and the court carriage got into the marshes and could not move one way or the other, the horses sinking up to the body. Policemen and others hastened to fetch another carriage and happily a general, also coming from the concert, drove past the spot in a cab, which he of course placed at their majesties' disposal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

PEMBERTON & SON,

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

TO LET:

HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and Stabling.
MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.

45 FORT STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

The Sterling House
Is Now Showing Something Very Stylish in

PLAID and FANCY **DRESS GOODS**

Also, a full line of the Latest Styles in

Ladies' and Children's Jackets.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS
THE STERLING
88 Yates St.

The Officers
For the Year

Annual Meeting of the Saanich
Agricultural Society Held
on Saturday.

Donations of Cash and Goods
Towards the Recent
Exhibition.

At the annual meeting of the members of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society, held on Saturday, the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, G. Bradley-Dyne; vice-president, W. Le Poer Trench (re-elected); treasurer, George Sangster (re-elected); secretary, Fred. Turgoose (re-elected); board of directors, Messrs. W. Thomson, J. Shopland, W. Dean, A. G. Wrigley, George Simpson, J. R. Carmichael, J. T. Harrison, W. Young and James Erskine; auditors, Messrs. H. C. Shelton and J. J. White.

Donations for the recent show were acknowledged as follows:

Albion Iron Works, heater, value \$7.50; Okell & Morris, goods, value \$5.00; G. Powell (Cheapside), lamp, value \$5.00; Taylor Mill Company, mantle, value \$7.00; Hickman, Tye & Co., crosscut saw, value \$4.00; J. Maynard, shoes, value \$2.00; Henry Short & Sons, sack shot \$2.00; 1 pound powder \$1.00, two whips \$2.00; 1,000 gun wads \$1.00; \$6.00; Wade & McKean, blanket, \$2.50; F. Norris, bridle, \$2.50; W. Duncan, satchel, \$2.50; M. R. Smith & Co., goods, \$2.50; Sam Reid, hat, \$3.00; Thorpe & Co., goods, \$2.50; C. E. Lucsell, boots, \$2.00; Barnley & Co., goods, \$3.00; Sam Sea, silk shirt, \$2.50; S. Shore, goods, \$3.00; G. R. Jackson, umbrella, \$2.50; G. Sangster, pig, \$5.00; John Bros., beer, \$2.50; C. E. Redfern, clock, \$2.50; Renouf, tea, \$1.50; W. Jackson, goods, \$1.50; W. A. Hart, tea, \$1.00; R. A. Brown, toilet set, \$1.50; T. N. Hibben & Co., portfolio, \$2.50; Sinclair & Co., tea, \$2.00; C. E. Munro, baking powder, \$1.50; F. Carme, tea, \$2.50; Schell, Haste & Co., chamber set, \$3.25; R. H. Jamieson, tea, \$1.00; Shore & Anderson, goods, \$1.00; Pacific Market, ham, \$2.00; R. McQuade, goods, \$2.50.

Cash donations: Hon. C. A. Semlin, \$5; Hon. J. Fred. Hume, \$5; E. G. Prior & Co., \$5; Brackman & Ker Co., \$5; F. H. Stewart, \$5; J. H. Todd & Sons, \$2.50; R. P. Rithet & Co., \$10; W. Templeman, \$5; Muirhead & Mann, \$2.50; J. A. Sayward, \$2.50; John Michell, \$2.50; H. D. H., \$5; Elberts & Taylor, \$10; J. Stewart Yates, \$5; Fell & Gregory, \$5; A. Davey, \$1; Weller Bros., \$5; A. R. C., \$2.50; M. Powers, \$2.50; A. W. Jones, \$2.00; F. Sore, \$2.50; W. Harrison, \$2.50; Switzer & McCheskey, \$2.00; H. A. Lilley, \$1.00; C. W. Cameron, \$1.00; Ledingham Bros., \$1.00; Colonist Publishing Company, \$7.50; John Nicholles, \$2.50; A. McGregor & Son, \$2.00; D. H. Ross & Co., \$2.00; C. Morley, \$5.00; W. White, \$1.00; L. Goodacre, \$2.50; Friend, \$1.00; R. Bray, \$2.00; V. & S. Kesteven Co., \$5.00; J. Bull, \$1.00; G. E. Smith, \$1.00; B. C. Land & Investment Agency, \$5.00; J. W. Meldrum, \$1.50; S. Schoen, \$1.00; Jas. Boyce, \$5.00; Samuel Jones, \$2.50; T. Sarantis, \$1.00; Joseph Irish, \$2.00; Geo. McRae, \$2.00; A. G. Wrigley, \$5.00; Ames, Holden & Co., \$5.00; S. Fairclough, \$3.00; Rev. F. G. Christie, \$5.00; W. M. Le Poer Trench, \$1.00; John Camp, \$10.00; G. Bradley-Dyne, \$10; L. Hafer, \$2.50; T. Shotbolt, \$2.50; Dr. Frank Hall, \$2.00; Geo. Deans, \$2.50; G. S. R. Printing Co., \$2.50.

Look for the White House advertisement to-morrow. You will find it specially interesting.

Victoria College
Beacon Hill Park.

Principal, - J. W. GURCH, M.A.
Autumn Term, Monday, Sept. 11th

For BOARDING or DAY Prospects apply
Principal Church.

NOTICE
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
EYES TESTED FREE.
-FORT ST.

Nothing can stop the tide of popular favor that's carrying this busy store onward and upward.

New Lace Curtains . . .
New Repp Curtainings, . . .
New Damask Linens. . .
New and Special Table Napkins . . .

SEE THEM

Our Domestic Department is now Replete with the Latest and Best . . .

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

—IN

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.

Shetland Wool,\$1.50 and \$2.00 per suit
Lamb's Wool,\$2.50 and \$3.00 per suit
Natural Wool,\$2.00 and \$3.00 per suit
Heavy Black Cashmere Sox,25c. per pair
Natural and Heather Wool,20c., 25c. and 35c. per pair

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government
VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms & Chicken Ranches
Nurseries & Market Gardens
Orchards & Milk Ranches
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO... OR TO...
Swinerton & Oddy, **Lee & Fraser,**
106 GOVERNMENT STREET] TROUNCE AVE.

THOMAS EARLE
WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Patronize Home Industry!

Stoddart's Jewellery Store.

will shortly be removed to premises adjoining Nicholles & Renouf's Hardware Store.

Eight Day Striking Clocks \$3.00

Every Article Reduced to Clearing Sale Prices.

SUNSHINE MFG CO., 156 Yates St.

Expert Hunters In Demand.

**Crack Men Now Being Engaged
by Sealers for Southern
Cruisers.**

**A Resume of Last Month's
Shipping--Disengaged
Tonnage Scarce.**

Crack seal hunters are much sought after these days. Already several have signed for cruises off the California coast, and the first vessels which sail will be those which carry the best hunters. This is what is thought on the water-front, where little knots of sealers are found discussing the subject. Last year the schooner *Geneva* left here for the South on November 20, and she was then in the lead of the other vessels of the fleet by several weeks, but this year the same date will likely see the *Diana*, *Mary Taylor* and *City of San Diego* away. They have been making preparations to sail for some time, and it is said, have partially signed crews. All may not carry white crews, but all are expected to carry picked men. The *Geneva* will not follow until December. Although she was top-liner of the fleet this year, her success was not entirely due to the early start she made, for up till the first of the year she had only 70 skins. Immediately thereafter she made her big haul and returned to port with the handsome total of 1,582 skins, which is officially entered as her spring catch. The weather she encountered was fine and seals were plentiful.

STRATTON WILL BE SAVED.

Cargo Will Be Recovered and Vessel
Lifted From River Bed,
if Possible.

An effort will be made to save the steamer *Stratton*, under charter to the Canadian Development Company, which sank in making her last trip of the season to Dawson, some short distance below the Selkyn river. Where she swamped there is considerable of a sand-bar, on which it is expected the vessel settled. All the cargo will be removed at the earliest possible date. The vessel herself will also be lifted, if possible, but by what means it is not yet known by the local office, full information regarding the wreck being expected by the *Cottage City*, now due from the North.

ACTIVE GRAIN CHARTERING.

Disengaged Tonnage in Consequence is
Reported to Be Very Scarce.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., in their monthly freight and shipping report thus review business for October: "There has been considerable business in grain charters during the past month, with the result that there is at present little, if any, disengaged tonnage on the spot, and almost all of the vessels due to arrive

soon, have also been taken up. The wheat market shows no improvement, and between low prices and scarcity of tonnage, the large accumulation in warehouse is not lessened. The charters effected have been at full rates, forty shillings having been paid for both Columbia river and Puget Sound loading. The lumber freight market continues in much the same position. Enquiries for tonnage have failed to bring out offers, and large orders on hand cannot be executed for want of vessels. The catch of the Canadian sealers shows a very satisfactory increase over the two preceding years, although the vessels engaged in the industry were only twenty-five, as compared with thirty-five in 1898, and forty-one in 1897. Local dealers have made large purchases of skins at an advance over last year's prices, and the business has been profitable to both owners of vessels and hunters."

A POWERFUL LIGHT.

Rigging of a Ship Distinguishable
Nearly a Mile Distant—
Odd Pranks.

R. Hutchison, the electrician, who installed a searchlight on the C. P. N. steamer *Tees*, tested the power of the light last evening with general satisfaction, providing incidentally good entertainment for those on the water-front. The steamer lay at Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf, and from her decks the rigging of the vessels at the outer wharves could be clearly seen when the light was turned on. The plan is so arranged that its rays can be confined to a new-shaped shaft, and some funny pranks were played with it while being tested. Two men, who were making an unbecoming noise on the Indian reserve, were silenced by the light when it was first turned on them. Some sport with the passengers on the river cars, on the Point Ellice bridge was also indulged in. The light was found to work splendidly, and as soon as possible one will also be placed on the *Danube*.

MARINE NOTES.

A fine searchlight has been installed on the steamer *Tees*, that will be of incalculable value in navigating the vessel through the intricate water ways of the Northern coast now that the season of dark, foggy nights has come about. The steamer, as previously stated, leaves for Skagway this evening.

Steamer *Riojan* Mann sailed for Oriental ports last night, full of cargo, but unable, on account of lack of space, to receive any here. Seventy-five Chinamen embarked here, these being part of an army of them nearly 1,000 strong returning to the Orient this week.

The *Lorne* left last night with the ship *Charm* in tow for sea. Her next tow will be the *Harvester*, which leaves the Esquimalt marine ways to-day and proceeds at once to Chemainus to load lumber for Australia.

Owing to handling a heavy cargo of mill stuffs for the Brackman & Ker Milling Co., the steamer *Victorian* was delayed yesterday morning and did not get away for the Sound until 10:30 o'clock.

Schooner *Oscar* and *Hattie* cleared yesterday for Clayoquot with the second big load of lumber to leave Victoria for the coast this week. She will be towed down the coast by the steamer *Mystery*. The Russian bark *Farwell* has completed her salmon cargo on the Fraser and will leave for England towards the end of this week.

The crew of the German ship *Corio-*

lanus were yesterday paid off before the German consul, Mr. Carl Lowenberg. Work on the Victoria Marine Railway is being rapidly pushed. For rates apply at yard or Telephone No. 257.

Steamer *Oscar* was in port yesterday with a load of nitrate.

BOASTINGS OF THE BOERS.

Armed to the Teeth and Knowing the
Country Thought They Could
Destroy British Power.

From the New York Journal.

Pretoria, Sept. 25.—"Ex Africa semper aliquid novi!" (From Africa always something new!)

I believe that outside of South Africa there are but few men who have any conception of the great surprises which are in store from an eventful war between the Boer republics and Great Britain.

It must be remembered that the European and American press obtain their reports from this part of the world almost exclusively from British sources.

Most Englishmen also have evidently no understanding of what a war against the Boers signifies. The few who are aware of the danger which threatens the British arms dare not warn publicly against it, or their voices are drowned by the heralds of the war party.

This accounts for the beseeching tone which those outside of South Africa have taken, or will take the side of the Boers, assume toward the British government.

Not only those who think that the Boers deserve a castigation, but those who regard an armed conflict between England and the South African Republic unjustifiable appear not to doubt for a moment that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State will be defeated in the end.

Even the warmest friends of the Boers dare not believe that the brawny peasant soldiers will, as in 1881, leave the battlefield as victors.

This is all a mistake. This accord of pitying sympathy is entirely superfluous in the coming martial symphony which will soon resound over South Africa. The opposing nations are not only well matched, but the Africans have the longer end of the stick.

They are armed to the teeth. They know every inch of the territory. They fight for their independence. They have on their side the moral prestige which is far more decisive in the outcome of a battle than the command of a skillful general.

While I am writing these lines all the people of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, young and old, and even women, are ready to rush to the borders to attack the British forces. The Boers are also fully convinced that God will give them the victory because their cause is better than Great Britain's.

We have the best guns here, the Mauser rifles, which are excellent for nearly all purposes.

The Transvaal artillery, also, is from the factories of Crouson, in France, and Krupp, in Germany.

The telegraphic material is the best that can be had.

Finally, the Boer is the best soldier in the world.

Like every good soldier, the Boer does not clamor for war, for he knows that he risks his own life. President Kruger risks the lives of seven of his sons and fifty of his grandsons whenever his country goes to war. Every member of parliament, every high official, goes to battle with his sons and brothers, and risks life and health during the campaign.

Not a man stays at home, even the editors of the Boer papers join the forces and write their editorial leaders with gun in hand. For this reason the government of

Pretoria has consented to the utmost again and again to the thoroughly unreasonable demands of Mr. Chamberlain.

I know that this apparent weakness has given the impression outside of South Africa that the Boers are filled with fear and anxiety. But the outside world knows now that the Boer has reached the end of his indulgence. Now he has saddled his horse and has shouldered his gun.

The latest news from London indicates that the British government intends to stretch the negotiations until the entire British army has been concentrated on the frontiers of the Boer republics. There are already 12,000 English troops in South Africa, and 10,000 are on their way.

The time has come for Pretoria and Bloemfontein to take decisive action. If no promise comes from London that the sending of more troops will be checked at once, war is inevitable.

It is not a paradox when I say here that Rhodes is the benefactor of the African nation which is in course of organization. The self-conscious attitude of the South African Republic, the faithful promise of the Orange Free State to rush to the help of the Transvaal in the hour of danger, the military dignity displayed by the Boers are all the indirect results of Rhodes' bold ideas.

Even so, we can still be prevented, the future will show that the recent acute crisis came to good stead, especially to the Boer republics. Thanks to the aggressive policy of Mr. Chamberlain, the British prestige has been considerably weakened not only in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, but also in the Cape Colony.

The injudicious action of the South African representatives of the gold magnates of London has estranged the greater part of the white population in this part of the world from the British imperial idea.

The widely advertised "Anglo-Saxon fair play" is a hopeless bankrupt, and the circumstance that the local imperialists who have cried so loudly against "those ignorant, stupid Boers" could accomplish nothing without the help of the hastily summoned Tommy Atkins has revealed the weakness of the Jingo party in South Africa.

In 1881 the Orange Free State remained neutral in the war which resulted for the Transvaal at the battle of Majuba. Now the Free State has openly espoused the cause of the South African Republic.

The time is not far off when the Cape Colony, which is now neutral, will rally to the support of the fighters for independence, and a new South African confederation may be looked for in the near future.

The British "paramount" powership over South Africa is nearing its end.

[Readers will note that the above violent denunciation of Free British is the letter of a Boer, printed here in illustration of what many of his countrymen have been taught to believe by the oligarchy who fatten on the gross deception.—Ed. *Colonist*.]

PILES FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Mr. Jas. Bowles, councillor, Embro, Ont., writes: "For over fifteen years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped and so boxes cured me completely."

Gay R. Mable, 19 years old, of El Dorado, Kan., has won the scholarship in the University of New York offered by Miss Gould as a memorial to her father. The scholarship is worth \$400 a year for four years, the income of an endowment fund. The scholarship is open to Western boys only.

LOCAL NEWS.

Concert Postponed.—The concert which was to have been given on Thursday evening by the congregation of St. Barnabas church has been postponed indefinitely owing to counter attraction.

Lepor from Saanich.—Provincial Constable Atkins paid a visit to Saanich district yesterday morning for the purpose of bringing to the city a Chinese resident afflicted with leprosy. The unfortunate Celestial will be removed to the Darcy island lazaretto without delay.

Indians Fined.—Peter was the only nuno entered on the police record yesterday. The Saanich brave answering to the title was fined 5 for drunkenness; while a Fraser river tillium was assessed \$50 and costs for being drunk himself and assisting his friend to become similarly incapacitated.

Funeral.—The funeral of the late William Buckett took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence and from Christ Church cathedral, a very large number of sympathizing friends attending. Rev. Canon Beaulieu officiated assisted by Rev. W. D. Barber, chaplain of Columbia lodge, I. O. O. F., under whose auspices the funeral was conducted. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. H. Meldrum, J. Knight, J. Sears, G. R. Giscombe, C. Berryman and D. McLean.

THE NOGOOD TOWN.

(New Haven Register.)
My friend, have you heard of the town of Nogood.
On the banks of the River Slow.
Where blooms the Waltham flower fair,
Where the Sometime-otherwise scents the air,
And the soft Geosies grow?

It lies in the valley of Whatstheuse,
In the province of Letterside,
That Tiredfeeling is native there,
It's the home of the reckless Idon't-care,
Where the Givetrups abide.

The town of Nogood is all hedged about
By the mountains of Despair,
No scuttled stands on its gloomy walls,
No trumpet to battle and triumph calls,
For cowardice alone are there.

My friend, from the dead-alive town No-good,
If you would keep far away,
Just follow your duty through good and ill,
Take this for your motto: "I can, I will,"
And live up to it each day.

Carlos Gutierrez, a citizen of San Salvador, who was a cadet at the United States military academy, has resigned at the end of his furlough, which comes at the end of the second year, because of the revolution in his native land, which deposed his father from the presidency.

As an offset to England's purchase of mules in the States for the Transvaal campaign Colonel Sumpter, military attaché of the United States embassy in London, has been arranging for the purchase there of two batteries of Maxim guns for use in the Philippines. They will be shipped next month.

Mrs. John R. McLean, wife of the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, will, according to a Washington correspondent of a New York paper, travel through Ohio during the campaign in her husband's private car, accompanied by a number of beautiful girls from Virginia, Washington and Maryland.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; they will please you.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large
variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed
by Competent Workmen



ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
AGENTS: W. Douglas & Co., and G. E. Go'son & Son, Montreal.

PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B.C.

The Best of Evidence

The great popularity of G. H. Mumm & Co's. "Extra Dry" Champagne is due to the unvarying uniformity of its excellence. From year to year the high quality of the wine is continued, this being due to the fact that the very finest vintages are purchased in large quantity. For the nine months ending October 1st, 1899, there were imported into the United States 74,684 cases of Mumm's "Extra Dry", 52,550 cases over the next highest on the list, as shown by the official records. This is one of the best evidences that the wine is everything that is to be desired, as it has occupied this prominent position for years. These figures do not include the importations of Pither & Leiser, which are direct from Reims, and 1,500 cases of which are now en route via the C. P. R.

THE GREAT LEADER

G. H. Mumm & Co's

"EXTRA DRY"

Champagne

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET

Imports of Champagne

INTO THE UNITED STATES

By the Sole Agents of the
Various Brands.....

From Jan. 1st. to Oct. 1st, 1899

CASES.

G. H. Mumm & Co's Extra Dry	74,684
MOET & CHANDON	22,128
POMMERY & GREN	20,714
HEIDSIECK & CO.	8,106
LOUIS ROEDERER	6,583
PIPER HEIDSIECK	6,500
RUINART, PERE & FILS.	5,901
VVE. CLICQUOT	5,745
PERRIER-JOUET	3,435
DELBEC & CO.	1,360
ERNEST HROY & CO	1,200
A. DEMONTEBELLO & CO	1,195
BOUCHE, FILS & CO.	1,137
GOLD LACK	897
ST. MARCEAUX	886
VARIOUS BRANDS (15 or more)	12,569

Total 173,049

Compiled from Custom House Records.

Wholesale Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Thousands drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea every day Ask any of them what they think of it.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Nov. 3.—The Old Ironsides townsite at Phoenix, the growing mining camp on the summit between Grand Forks and Greenwood, will be put on the market within ten days. The survey and platting are now in progress. As soon as they are completed lots will be offered for sale at Greenwood, Phoenix, Grand Forks, Rossland and Spokane. The area now being offered to the public comprises all the Phoenix and Fourth of July claims and portions of the Victoria and Old Ironsides claims. Jay P. Graves states that a complete system of waterworks will be installed next spring.

John Gallipian, of Huntington, Que., after a brief visit here, has decided to establish a machine shop and foundry near the Granby smelter. Later he will start a saw and door factory.

H. A. Huntley and John Ashfield will shortly start work driving a long tunnel to tap the lead on their claim, the Goldsmith, situated on Maun's ranch, four miles east of the city. The values obtained thus far average \$12 in gold and copper per ton.

On the Winnipeg, in Wellington camp, sinking has been commenced on the ore body uncovered by the railway graders. The shaft will be sunk to a depth of 400 feet and a drift run from it to the present working shaft on the property.

A force of men are working on the Crescent, in Skylark camp, under the superintendence of J. M. Burke. A shaft has been sunk on the property to a depth of 75 feet, and crosscutting is being done from that level. There are two leads, one of which is high-grade, running as high as \$125 per ton. The smaller lead runs from 10 inches to 2 feet in width. The values are in silver and gold. It is the intention to connect both leads by means of a crosscut.

A temporary shaft is being erected on the Idaho, in Greenwood camp, and sinking will be commenced at once. Two shifts are employed on the Granite and Banner, in Camp McKinney. At the 30-foot level 12 feet of solid ore has been opened up without striking the footwall. The quartz is mineralized with copper pyrites, galena and an occasional sprinkling of free gold. As soon as the vein is cut sinking will be resumed.

The stamp mill is running day and night, and the clean-up is expected to be very handsome.

Capt. Shields, who is now in charge of the Minnehaha, in Camp McKinney, has been appointed superintendent of the War Eagle, in Greenwood camp. A complete plant, including compressors, has been ordered for the latter property. The ties for the railway spur from Elbert to Phoenix have been distributed. Track-laying will be completed before December 1.

F. M. Chadbourne, ore purchaser for the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson, is making a tour of the Boundary with the object of making contracts with mine-owners. He hopes to secure a large tonnage. Mr. Chadbourne stated that his smelter was prepared to treat the same terms for freight and treatment as the other smelters.

When we advance a little into life, we find that the tongue of man creates nearly all the mischief in the world.—Faxon Hood.

Pain and pleasure, like light and darkness, succeed each other, and we know how to accommodate ourselves to their returns, and can wisely extract the good from the evil, knows how to live.—Sterne.

Pound St. Paul's church into atoms, and consider any single atom; it is good for nothing; but put all these atoms together and you have St. Paul's church. So it is with human felicity, which is made up of many ingredients, each of which may be very insignificant.—Johnson.

THE FEAR OF HUSBAG.

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their astuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure, aseptic, peptic, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydragric and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success. Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison and it creates gas, acidity, headache, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name. They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases, sent free.

JOHANNESBURG BEFORE WAR.

An Enterprising City Made by Uthland and Thriving Off the Wealth of Mines.

Johannesburg was prosperous, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. Except for the unemployed, whose condition in nine cases out of ten was due to their own incompetence and naughtiness, Johannesburg earned good wages. The twelve thousand miners at the Rand earned on a conservative estimate, at least \$20 a month; some earned \$40. The officials of the great companies, the mining engineers, almost every educated or expert workman in a position of trust, could count on an income that ran at least four figures in the course of the year. It has been reckoned that of the fifty thousand inhabitants of Johannesburg nearly a third were earning incomes of either side of \$400 a year. Any town all the world over in which comfortable prosperity was more distributed would, we take it, be hard to find. The world went very well then—even a month ago. During recent years the cost of living has fallen appreciably. There has, for example, been a decided slump in house rent. For the growth of Johannesburg has during the last three years been a standstill, if, indeed, the malign influence of politics has not checked or even paralyzed it. A very decent, roomy house, which a few years ago might be worth £300 a year to its landlord, could this year have been secured at a rent of £10 a month. "Furnished apartments" in the most reputable quarters of the town could be had at the rate of fifteen shillings a week. Time was when the same rooms brought in nearly twice that amount. Competition has made itself felt in wares of every kind. Clothing and haberdashery fetched only about twice the price the same goods would have commanded in the Strand. There was a decided slump in the price of food-stuffs. Fresh meat was, thanks to the rinderpest, still dear, but vegetable food, which used to fetch famine prices (there was a time when a common or edible cabbage would not change hands under half a crown), was almost as cheap as Newcastle or ovals in Laurium. The vegetable market was like a horticultural show.

The market gardeners of Johannesburg, indeed, had the air of the market gardeners of the United States. It was shown that the aggressive virtues are not a monopoly, and have incidentally made manifest what the Transvaal is, given some measure of intelligence, worth agriculturally. Johannesburg too, has recently learned to brew her own beer, and to brew it well. Consequently, many of her less gorgeous hostesses, a man might dance well and plentifully, and look for change out of half a crown. Servantism was, however, always an acute problem. German "generals"—we refer to the domestic satellite, not to the commanders of Boer artillery, who are to the Outlander an even more expensive luxury—could demand any wage up to £7 a month, and what is more, got it. Since afterwards they always "gave notice" with a view to matrimony.

Of recent years Johannesburg has taken a good deal of pride in her personal appearance. Her shops are handsome and well stocked, and would not suffer from comparison with the great establishments of Paris or London. There is little of the cheapness of the typical mining town about her main streets. The new general post office, which occupies the whole of one side of the market square; the adjoining offices of the Diggers' News; and the new premises of the Bank of Africa are huge and substantial enough. Architecturally they are one and all an eyesore, but their dimensions are imposing. But even before the outbreak of the present troubles the boom in bricks and mortar had been checked. Sites at almost as valuable as building land in the city were desolate. Within a stone's throw of the station yawned the desolate excavations in which a grand hotel was to have been erected.

In the heart of the town there were the beginnings of a yet larger building over which a couple of melancholy cranes, steam cranes, brood disconsolately from their wooden eyries. To cheer them up, perhaps, some one, possibly an enterprising advertising agent, had hung a couple of whiskey bottles from their pendent ends. The streets a month or so ago were no longer so crowded as they were wont to be. The wearers of these dainty toppers who made Pritchard street look like Bond street on a fine morning in the season had hardly time to leave "P. P. C." cards before their men-folk hurried them over to the frontier. But the feminine portion of the community—and herein Johannesburg differs from any other civilized town of its size—was a (numerically) negligible fraction of the whole. The vast majority of the citizens were husbands, or men with families elsewhere. They had learned to leave their wives behind them with their work, and no crisis had yet arisen that could kill their joy de vivre. They earned good wages and they could always hope to make pocket money by a little "spec on 'Change." There was always enough loose silver in some one's pocket to pay the piper for an evening's amusement. "The money was lightly won and lightly spent."

A few weeks ago, though even then the dogs of war were straining at the leash, the advance bookings at the Empire and the Standard brought joy to the hearts of the managers. The Wanderers entertained the audience of a couple of thousand with the biograph and with Sunday concerts. A young and enterprising musician had hailed from Finland, we believe—succeeded in drilling the amateur talent of Johannesburg into an orchestra which filled Music Hall to overflowing, although its programme aspired to classical music, and even threatened oratorios. Nor did bars and places where men drink the health of his fellow-man suffer over much, though even then times were hard for Johannesburg. The Gold Reef City lived and let live, taking no heed for the morrow.

All this pleasant, cheery life, all this gaiety and kindly prosperity, now lie in the past. Johannesburg has lost her light-heartedness. Her music halls are being turned into hospitals, her streets are deserted, her shops are loop-holed, and her vanities are strewn to the winds of heaven; her mines are lying

idle, and her busy throng of workers are thronging the departure platform of the railway station. The relief committee (more power to its arm!) is helping the very beggar, who has only his rags to save across the frontier. Unless the Boer repents him of his folly on the stroke of the twelfth hour, Johannesburg will soon be a deserted city—a dead husk for Boer guns to batter into ruin. Even now she is eating the bread of affliction and drinking the water thereof. Her work is gone, her pleasure has fled; soon perhaps her place will know her no more. Will she ever recover from the blow? There are some of them; perhaps, who love, because they know, the Gold Reef City best, who doubt it, Johannesburg, they say, may—may, must—rise from her ashes, but she will not be the Johannesburg they knew. Having passed through great tribulation, she will be wiser, saddened, sobered.

DISTANCES IN AFRICA.

Cape Government Railway. (Western System.)

Capetown to:	Miles.
Wellington	45
Worcester	109
Beaufort West	339
De Aar Junction	501
Nauwpoort Junction	570
Norval's Pong	628
Mid-Orange Railway Bridge (Norval's Pong)	629
Springfontein Junction	632
Jagersfontein Road	679
Bloemfontein	750
Wimburg Road	813
Konstad	878
Ventersburg Road	851
Viljoens' Drift	859
Mid-Vaal River Bridge	933
Vereeniging	964
Elandsfontein	1005
Johannesburg	1015
De Aar Junction	501
Kimberley	617
Taunus	692
Warrenton	731
Vryburg	774
Maribogo	820
Mafeking	870
Lobatsi	902
Gaberones	980
Mochadi	1010

Cape Government Railway. (Midland System.)

Port Elizabeth to:	Miles.
Uitenhage	20
Grahamstown	109
Craddock	181
Grass-Renier	185
Middelburg Road Junction	213
Nauwpoort Junction	270
Colesburg	303
Mid-Orange River Bridge (Norval's Pong)	329
Jagersfontein Junction	379
Springfontein Junction	392
Bloemfontein Junction	450
Wimburg Road	513
Ventersburg Road	551
Kroonstad	578
Viljoens' Drift	659
Mid-Vaal River Bridge	675
Vereeniging	664
Elandsfontein	705
Johannesburg	715
Pretoria	741
De Aar Junction	501
Kimberley	485
Warrenton	530
Taunus	599
Vryburg	612
Maribogo	658
Mafeking	708
Gaberones	781
Mochadi	818

Cape Government Railway. (Eastern System.)

East London (Buffalo Harbor) to:	Miles.
Blaney Junction	34
King William's Town	43
Kel Road	46
Cuthbert	112
Queenstown	159
Stromberg Junction	223
Burgersdorp	215
Allwal North	282
Springfontein Junction	315
Jagersfontein Junction	332
Bloemfontein	403
Wimburg Road	407
Ventersburg Road	505
Kroonstad	532
Viljoens' Drift	612
Mid-Vaal River Bridge	616
Vereeniging	617
Elandsfontein	658
Johannesburg	698
Pretoria	694

Natal Government Railway.

Durban to:	Miles.
Indragana	39
Maritzburg	71
Ladysmith	130
Harrismith	190
Glencoe Junction	237
Newcastle	268
Charlottesville	304
Volskensk	308
Standerton	369
Greylingstad	405
Heidelberg	414
Elandsfontein	444
Johannesburg	483
Pretoria	511

Netherlands South African Railway.

Delagoa Bay to:	Miles.
Komatipoort	58
Kaapmuiden	101
Nelspruit	128
Barberton	136
East London	213
Middelburg	255
Brussburg	282
Balmoral	291
Brookhorstspuit	309
Pretoria	349
Elandsfontein	386
Johannesburg	397

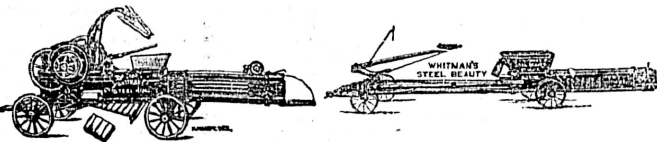
AUSTRALIAN QUICKSILVER.

Although quicksilver has not hitherto occupied other than a minor position among the metals of New South Wales, there are not wanting indications that in the near future it will be found on a large scale. The presence of native mercury or quicksilver in New South Wales was ascertained as far back as 1841, when the Rev. W. B. Clarke, an eminent Australian geologist, received a sample from a creek on the Cudgewong River, an auriferous stream, rising in the Australian Alps and flowing through a portion of the western goldfields of the colony. Canibbar had been found in the same locality. It has also been discovered in a few other places, but although Mr. Clarke, with a view to stimulating systematic search for the metal, published a popular description of the ores of mercury, little or nothing further was done. In later years, found at Bit in the form of canibbar, was several diamond veins, where there are several diamond fields, and at Cooma, at the entrance to the New South Wales snow country, where the assays of ore yielded 25 per cent. of quicksilver. The richest deposits have, however, been discovered in the Yulgabar, in the Clarence River district, one of the most fertile and beautiful in Australia, sugar cultivation being a staple industry. Some four years ago prospecting was carried on in the hope of finding a payable quicksilver deposit, and the New South Wales Department of Mines dispatched Mr. Griffiths and Mr. J. B. Clarke, to inspect and report upon the workings, with the result that that gentleman, after a most

E. G. Prior & Co., Limited L'b'ty

DEALERS IN

WHITMAN'S STEEL HAY PRESSES



Farm Engines

Straw and Ensilage Cutters; Root Cutters and Grain Crushers; Vehicles of all Descriptions.

HARDWARE, - IRON - and STEEL MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Write for Catalogue and Prices to E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

On the Top Rung of Popularity!

POMMERY

Bright Chewing Tobacco

IS PURE, DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME.

ALL USERS WITH HIGH TASTE USE IT.

DOMINION TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

careful examination recommended that a portion of the Government prospecting vote be devoted to assisting the prospectors in their search for the lode which was suspected to exist, and, if successful, to ascertain whether or not the deposits would eventually become payable. Since then considerable developments have been made, and six distinct shafts have been put down on three parallel lodes. Several tons of the ore from these lodes have been brought to Sydney, and quantities of it distributed amongst the various government departments for examination and test-purposes. The ore is expected to yield from three to five per cent. of mercury, and it has been ascertained that the 'spent' ore contains gold and silver. The area of the ground examined by the Government geologist is about 120 acres, but it is believed that with the progress of prospecting operations, other lodes, more or less rich, will be found. A further examination of the locality is being made by the government geologist, and his report is being anxiously awaited. He has definitely ascertained the existence of three distinct parallel lodes, the first discovered in the colony and improving as they go down. When the quicksilver mining industry is fully established a large population will become attracted to this part of the colony, which has been for many years portion of an immense pastoral property, and but little known. Machinery is being erected and a preliminary testing of about one thousand tons of ore will be made. Should the results prove satisfactory the New South Wales quicksilver trade will become revolutionized, as silver trade will become revolutionized, as the poorest assays shows the ore to be richer than those of the American and Spanish mines. They will also encourage the search for other canibbar deposits which, there is every reason for believing are more numerous and richer than generally assumed. The value of the discovery in connection with the colonial gold-mining industry can hardly be overestimated. It simply means that the work of gold production will become enormously stimulated, thereby largely increasing the already large auriferous output of the colony.

NOTICE.

The office of the Dewdney Canadian Syndicate, Limited, is at the old Post Office building, Government street.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting to be held on Wednesday, the 15th day of December next, for a license to sell and dispense the Compound of the License now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Three Star Saloon, situated at No. 4 Fort Street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1899.

WM. SCOTT.

A VANCOUVER LADY

Cured of Asthma After Eight Years of Almost Constant Suffering—She Says The Absolute Freedom From the Disease Seems Like a Dream—Clarke's Kola Compound Cures.

Mrs. J. Wise, Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B.C. writes: "I have been a great sufferer from bronchial asthma for the past eight years, many times having to sit up nearly all night. Through the advice of a friend who had been cured by Clarke's Kola Compound I resolved as a last resort to try it. The first bottle did not relieve me much, but before I had finished the third bottle the attacks ceased altogether, and during the past six months of damp and cold weather have not had a single attack. It seems something like a dream to be free from this worst of all diseases after so many years of suffering. I have since my recovery recommended this remedy to others suffering as I was, and know many others in this city whom it has cured. I consider it a marvellous remedy, and would urge any person suffering from this disease to try it.

Three bottles are guaranteed to cure. A free sample bottle of Clarke's Kola Compound will be sent to any person. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., sole Canadian agents, 121 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

Clarke's Kola Compound should not be confounded with the other Kola preparations on the market, as this is altogether a different preparation, designated especially for the cure of asthma. All druggists. Price \$2.00 per bottle.

B.C. Year Book

1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth.....\$1 50 per copy

Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Carefully illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD. VICTORIA, B.C.

Assay Office, 15 Trounce Ave

Gold only, \$1.50; gold and silver, \$2; copper, \$2; gold, silver and copper, \$3. Ten samples or over from one party in a month, 20 per cent. off above prices.

Jas. B. Thomson, Provincial Certificated Assayer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the goods of CHARLES HENRY REAY, deceased, intestate.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send the particulars thereof and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to McIntosh, Wootton & Barnard, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Station Street, Victoria, B.C., solicitors for Joseph Welch Reay, the administrator.

MINES and PROSPECTS

Examine and Reported on. D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological P.O. Box 502, Sydney, Scotland, Office at Selkirk and 6 years mining & Oddy, Victoria, B.C. experience in B.C.

The Globe Publishing Co. Ltd.

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the Globe Publishing Co., Limited, are hereby notified that J. L. Caldwell is authorized to collect all accounts due to said Company and that Charles Holmes is authorized to collect all amounts due for subscriptions. Immediate settlement of same is required.

RICHARD HALL, Secretary-Treasurer

Victoria, B.C., October 11, 1899.

WAR MAP.

South Africa.

The Most Complete Up-to-Date Map in the Market. Keep Posted on Movements of the Troops.

We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—26 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

On the reverse side of this map is a large Map of the Wor'don Mercator's projection. This enables the reader to follow the movements of the Navy from all parts of the World.

Maps of the Philippine Islands

AND A DETAILED Map of the Island of Luzon, where the war is on between the United States and Filipinos are also shown, thus giving all necessary information of the location of the war in the Philippines.

PRICE 25cts.

By Mail, at Newsdealers, or at The Colonist office

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE No. 34.

North Bound			
	DAILY A.M.	SATURDAY P.M.	SUNDAY P.M.
Leave Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive Grouse	9:25	4:53	2:28
" Glenora	10:09	5:34	3:00
" Shawanigan Lake	10:14	5:39	3:14
" Colville Hill	10:23	5:48	3:23
" Duncan	10:48	6:15	3:47
" Chalmers	11:17	6:44	4:15
" Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15
" Wellington	12:40	7:55	5:30

EXCURSION TICKETS

On Sale To And From All Points On Saturdays And Sundays.

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A. DUNSMUIR, President. GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST.

A Government Inquiry

is being made by the United States Senate Food Commission into the matter of food adulteration, now so prevalent.

Twice before the United States Government has made inquiries as to the ingredients and quality of the baking powders of the market.

Each time the government report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder of highest leavening strength, a grape cream of tartar powder of sterling worth, and absolutely pure and wholesome.

This is very gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

All tests, official and practical, prove Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be an economical, healthful and dependable article.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures upon the market made in imitation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid whose use in food is dangerous.

pass upon his matter without giving the same further consideration.

If such is the case, I will have much pleasure in taking the first opportunity of enlarging upon the suggestion I have so crudely outlined.

D. R. KER.

Mr. McQuade moved, seconded by Mr. Shalleross, that the Dominion government be asked to have the harbor dredged at once and that they also be requested to furnish the data referred to in Mr. Ker's letter.

This motion, as well as one by Mr. McQuade, asking what had been done regarding the Brochie Ledge light, was passed.

A letter from Mr. E. S. Bushby, supervising Canadian customs officer at Skagway, in respect to bad marking of goods bound for the Yukon, was received with thanks, Mr. Leiser remarking that there were no Victoria goods lying at Skagway for want of proper marks.

From the Shanghai chamber of commerce came a letter asking the board to co-operate in an effort to have the waterways leading to Shanghai improved. The president thought this was a little beyond the board and Mr. Kirk remarked "We have troubles of our own."

A couple of formal replies to letters sent by the board brought the meeting to a close.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Lumber for Use in U. S. Warship—Chinese Humor on the Cable—Victor Austin's Enterprise.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—F. Victor Austin has written to a friend in Vancouver that he proposes organizing a choir of 250 voices to give recitals in British Columbia and along the Sound in aid of the Canadian soldiers for South Africa.

The ship Kate Troop is loading a million feet of high class especially-cut lumber for Philadelphia to be used in the construction of a United States warship.

Superintendent Marpole said today regarding the notice of application for a provincial charter to build a direct line between Vancouver and Westminster that he could not say whether the road would be built, perhaps next year.

The Chinese of Vancouver have sent the following sarcastic cable message for the Dowager Empress on the occasion of her birthday: "To the Tsung-li Yamen, care British Legation, Peking: Bestow hearty congratulations to Empress Dowager on her restoring the Emperor Kwan Shu to the throne. His loyal subjects are overjoyed."

TO CHECK RUSSIA.

Japan, China and Korea May Forestall Completion of the Siberian Railway.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—The Associated Press correspondent at Yokohama sends the following per steamer Doric, under date of October 21:

"Judging from the tone of the native press in comment on the Masampho affair, it would not be at all difficult just now to arouse against Russia the latent war spirit which has been gathering force and depth ever since the retrocession of the Taru Ton peninsula. Ever since that stage of the rapid progress of her naval armament programme, the consciousness of her growing strength is affecting the nation, while at the same time the conviction that with the completion of the Siberian railway the hour for successful revenge will have passed, makes Japan morbidly sensitive to news of any fresh encroachment of the Russians, especially in Korea."

"Little doubt now exists that some sort of an understanding has been arrived at between Japan, China and Korea. This is indicated by the extraordinarily cord reply of the latter government to Russia's demand for the Masampho site, a demand which was almost an ultimatum, and which simply referred the applicant to the Japanese for whatever arrangements were desired."

EXETER ELECTION.

Government Majority There Increased in Choice of Successor to Sir Stafford Northcote.

London, Nov. 6.—A parliamentary bye-election was held in Exeter to-day to fill the vacancy created by the recent appointment of Sir Henry Stafford Northcote as steward and bailiff of the Children Hundreds, as a preliminary to his appointment as governor of Bombay.

The result was the return of the Conservative and Unionist candidate, Sir Edgar Vincent, by a majority of 650 votes over his Liberal and Radical opponent, Allan Bright of Liverpool. The polling was as follows: Sir Edgar Vincent, 4,030; Allan Bright, 3,371; Conservative majority, 659.

The Conservative majority at the last general election when Sir Henry Stafford Northcote was returned was 499, so that Sir Edgar Vincent's victory was a slight increase in the ministerial majority.

Sir Edgar Vincent was governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constantinople from 1889 to 1897. He had previously been president of the council of the Ottoman public debt and financial adviser to the Egyptian government. He is now in his 43rd year.

RAILWAY MEN'S TROUBLES.

St. Albans, Vt., Nov. 6.—The engineers and firemen of the Central Vermont railway held a conference with General Manager Fitzhugh to-day to discuss the grievance of the men. It was thought that no settlement would be reached, although the concessions which have been granted the conductors and trainmen give the other employees hopes that they will receive satisfaction from the road. It is believed that it will be necessary for the grand officers of the engineers' and firemen's organizations to come here before a settlement is reached.

TIPPING ON TRAINS.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—G. H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R., is at the head of a movement to abolish the practice of tipping on dining and sleeping cars. The movement has already found hearty approval and backing among the officials of several of the trunk lines.

U. S. POSTAL DEFICIT.

Washington, Nov. 6.—According to the report of the auditor of the post office department, the postal revenues of the year are shown to have been \$95,021,381 and the expenditures \$101,435,239, leaving a deficit of \$6,413,858. During the past year the revenues increased \$6,008,765, and the expenditures \$3,778,752.

NECK BROKEN.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—The body of Michael Lambe, of Harwick, was found lying beneath the Canadian Pacific railway bridge on the bank of Mercegor creek, with the neck dislocated.

BERLIN ELECTIONS.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The municipal election here yesterday resulted in the election of twelve Socialists and six Liberals to the common council.

PASSENGERS.

By Steamer Islander from Vancouver:

F. S. Brown, Mrs. Blockbourn, Frank Western, C. Abillins, Capt. Sears, Miss Fraser, W. F. Irwin, P. E. Cooper, E. F. Davis, J. White, W. J. Harvey, Jas. Huby, W. J. Massey, Mrs. A. Lee, F. Roth, Miss Wilde, H. Pater, A. Ward, J. T. McKillop, Mrs. Gillen, Mrs. Gillen, J. B. Gillen, H. Ashley, F. C. Ryan, Mrs. T. E. Ladner, J. G. Rose, C. B. Sword, A. Hobbler, Miss Levee, Thos. Norman, Chas. Penny, F. Peto, Mrs. Penny, T. Gibbs, A. H. Goldfish, G. G. Taylor, B. Hall, W. Riddell, A. McPherson, G. Relley, R. Lawrence, Mrs. Relley, J. Smith, Mary N. Relley, J. E. Cornwall.

By Steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Capt. Gatter, C. Metter, Wm. Price, C. Moxins, A. B. Kaled, J. Moxins, H. Cameron, J. Farrell, H. M. Kersey, D. Farrell, E. W. Vest, O. Hatch, G. Nicholson, J. Johnson, Miss M. Murtha, J. Stetten, S. O'Brien, E. Hutchins, F. Dolan, R. Fraser, Dr. Mitchell, Geo. Carter, Mrs. C. Ballinger, Mrs. Johnson, M. F. Douglass, G. E. Helen, White, Mrs. Helen, W. McCormick, H. Garland, R. L. Toplitz, Miss Richmond, H. H. Sweeney, H. Houghton, Mrs. Sweeney, J. Abbott, Mrs. W. J. Jeffs, W. Lawson, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Strickland, Miss Lyon, W. Spear, C. E. Hrice, P. Peter, D. V. Bodwell, L. C. Phillips, J. Cranston, Mrs. Phillips, Capt. Gibson.

CONSIGNEES.

By Steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Phillip de Moulins, G. Richardson, Brackman & Ker, Todd & Sons, D. G. Prior & Co., J. Savannah, Brackman & Ker, Mrs. T. Cashmore, Voss & Leason, E. Gelger, M. & H. A. Fox, W. McPherson, A. C. Martin & Co., Frank Turner, Lenz & Leiser, Henderson Bros., Allen & Co., P. McQ. & Son, Yick Lung & Co., Jas. Maynard, H. Hancock, J. Habbert, E. N. Hibben, J. Labello & Co., J. J. Salmon, J. R. Anderson, Wm. Duncan, A. Sheret, M. A. Vigor, Geo. Watson, John Lusk, S. J. Pitts, A. Luxton, G. C. Hinton, M. & Robertson, R. Ward & Co., G. Longpre, Vie. Shoe Co., Clarke & Pearson, T. C. Mason, S. Shore, B. C. Funn, Co., A. McG. & Son, B. A. Paint Co., S. Leiser & Co., Nav. Store Keeper, Scott & Co., Dom. Express Co.

NERVOUS WOMEN

WHO ARE PALE, WEAK AND RUN DOWN SHOULD FOLLOW THE ADVICE OF MRS. BRADLEY, WHO WAS MADE STRONG AND WELL BY USING DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

No remedy has ever proved itself so efficacious for exhausted nerves and an emaciated condition of the body as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. No remedy was ever so successful in restoring regularity of women and giving new life and vigor to the whole body.

Mrs. J. M. Bradley, 100 Jane street, Ottawa writes: "For several years I have been gradually running down in health. I became nervous and weak and worried greatly over my future."

"Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and the wonderful results it has accomplished in others, I obtained a box and began using it as directed. I began to improve immediately, and am now restored to full health and vigor."

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an excellent remedy, and I can recommend it to all who are weak, nervous or run down in health."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Group and bronchitis are promptly cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

Mortgages' Sale.

I am instructed to sell by public auction on Tuesday, November 21

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my sale rooms, Board of Trade building, under the powers of sale contained in mortgages registered respectively in Charge Book, vol. 12, folio 197, No. 15,062 B, and Charge Book, vol. 12, folio 792, No. 10,139 B.

All that piece or parcel of land having a frontage of 85 feet on the Gorge road, opposite the Centennial Methodist church, more particularly described in said mortgages, together with the well built two-story, eight-room residence thereon.

The house is well built, on a stone foundation, forming a good sized cellar; is steam heated, with hot and cold water pipes and radiators, bath and lavatory.

Attached to and entered from the dining room is a conservatory.

The grounds are laid out with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs.

For inspection of title, cards to view the premises, or any further particulars, apply to

E. M. JOHNSON, 6 Broughton Street, Agent for Mortgages, P. O. Box 188, Telephone 74.

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If you want a nice cool smoke

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The Big Plug for Little Money

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Wonderful Air Tight Heaters in all sizes and all Prices. Call and see Them Also our special line of

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GEO. POWELL & Co.

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In our new Carpet Department we are better prepared than ever to show our goods under favorable conditions

A very comprehensive range of well selected Goods in **Templeton's and Crossley's**

Latest, also the choice of other leading manufacturers

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY

WEILER BROS.' Second Floor.

Walter S. Fraser & Co. Ltd.

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IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOCCING AND MINING SUPPLIES, METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.

Telephone 3, P. O. Box 423.

Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

CUSTOMS BLANKS

All the New Forms Required by

the New Customs Regulations

Are to be had at the office

THE COLONIST in any

quantity desired.

W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.

Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists, 15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C. Next door Dr. Lard Hotel.

JOHN KENNEDY.

Stand: Express for Hire. Yates Street.

ATLIN MINES

RELIABLE INFORMATION

Can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES

Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents

ATLIN, B. C.

Agents in Victoria: J. F. FOULKES & CO.

RAGS WANTED.

4 cents a Pound will be

paid for Clean Cotton

Rags—not small cut-

ings—at th s office.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Nov. 7—8 p. m.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains high over the Rockies and low off the Washington coast. These conditions may cause a brief interval of a little more settled weather. Heavy rains have occurred west of the Cascades, and showers have extended to Kamloops. The weather remains fair and mild from the Rockies to Ontario.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	49	56
New Westminster	46	50
Kamloops	40	48
Barkerville	36	46
Calgary	32	38
Winnipeg	24	32
Portland, Ore.	50	58
San Francisco, Cal.	52	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday: Victoria and Vicinity—North and northeast winds; partly fair; local showers, chiefly at night.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds; partly cloudy, with occasional showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m. 50	Mean 52
Noon 54	Highest 56
5 p.m. 54	Lowest 48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.

Noon 4 miles north.

5 p.m. 3 miles northeast.

Average State of Weather—Cloudy.

Rain—25 inch.

Sunshine—6 minutes.

Barometer at Noon—Observed 30.039

Corrected 30.032

AN EDITOR'S CONVERSION.

Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—Jas. Lawlor, who for the past seven years has been on the staff of the Winnipeg Tribune, leaves in a few weeks to assume the managing editorship of the Evangelical Churchman, Toronto.

FOUND DROWNED.

Chatham, Nov. 7.—The body of W. H. Tighe, commission merchant, missing for several months, was found to-day in the Thames river near the L. E. & H. railway bridge.

Why is it that one man is old and decrepit at 45, and another is hale and hearty at 80? It depends upon the care he takes of himself. Often a man's body gets out of repair—the trouble grows until it lays him out in bed. Whenever a man feels his body under a constant nervous strain, he will not be hearty when he is old. The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures many so-called diseases, because nearly all illness springs from the same thing—bad digestion and consequent impure blood. The "Discovery" makes the appetite good, the digestion strong, assimilation easy, and the blood rich and pure.

To Improve The Service

Board of Trade Agitating for Better Steamer on Sound Route.

What the Big American Railway Companies Have to Say About It.

Two questions of more than ordinary importance—the securing of a better steamboat service between Victoria and the Sound and the improvement of Victoria harbor—were discussed at the meeting of the council of the board of trade, held yesterday afternoon. There were present at the meeting Mr. W. A. Ward, president, in the chair, and Messrs. L. G. McQuade, H. Herschel-Cohen, C. F. Todd, James Thomson, Simon Leiser, G. A. Kirk, F. C. Davidge and J. J. Shalleross.

In opening the meeting President Ward said the council should meet often, yesterday's meeting being the first in several weeks. Since they had last met several questions had been dealt with. A committee had taken up the subject of advertising the city and had already outlined a scheme, which would be discussed at a general meeting of citizens, next Wednesday evening. Letters had been written to the presidents of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways in respect to an improvement of the steamboat service to the Sound and the answers received showed that both companies were alive to the importance of the question. The Great Northern replied that they would co-operate with any company putting a steamer on the route. The question asked the two companies was whether they would support a steamer put on by a Victoria company. President Ward pointed out that Mr. C. J. V. Spratt and others contemplated putting a steamer on the run.

Mr. Ward also referred to the necessity of improving the inner harbor. The Dominion government had not done any work in the harbor for three years and in consequence sand had gathered on the bars and the depth of water considerably decreased. The Dominion government should also place a light on Brochie ledge. They had promised to have this done months ago, but since nothing has been heard of it.

Referring to the visit to Victoria of President Shalleross of the C. P. R., Mr. Ward said, Vice-President McQuade and Secretary Elworthy had called on the C. P. R. president and asked him whether he would like to meet the board of trade. He replied that he had nothing to discuss with the board but told them of his conference with the C. P. R. president, who had stated emphatically that the Vancouver service must be improved. What the C. P. R. wanted was a daily exclusively passenger steamer, which would practically be a continuation of their line. Mr. Shalleross also touched on the Alaska boundary and urged the board of trade to agitate for a settlement by which Canada would secure a port on Lynn Canal.

The letters from the Northern Pacific and Great Northern respecting an improvement of the Sound service were then read, but on the suggestion of Mr. Shalleross they were withheld from the public. However, the gist of the letters was this: The Northern Pacific, on account of their intimate relations with Dodwell & Co., who run the Victorian, said they would consider no other proposition until every effort to induce Dodwell & Co. to improve the present service was exhausted, while the Great Northern were willing to form an alliance with any company giving a better service and in the bargain would allow the steamer to use their wharves at Seattle free of charge.

Mr. Leiser said the most unsatisfactory thing about the present service was the way in which freight was handled. For instance yesterday the Victorian had brought over a cargo of feed stuffs for Brackman & Ker and not another package of freight.

As to the steamers not coming into the inner harbor regularly, Secretary Elworthy said that Capt. Anderson, master of the vessel, had made soundings and his report as to what should be done before the steamer could come in at any stage of the tide, had been referred to the department at Ottawa through Senator Templeman.

The following letter from Mr. D. R. Ker was read by the secretary:

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7, 1899. F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade:

Dear Sir: I am sorry at not being able to be present at the meeting of the council of the board held this afternoon.

I should like to have brought forward in person the question of what steps it might be considered best to take to secure a channel to the wharves of the inner harbor that would permit of vessels entering drawing at least 2 feet more than at present. You are well aware of the great annoyance and inconvenience that is at present being caused the travelling public, as well as shippers of freight, through the uncertainty of the Victorian's movements, either entering or leaving from the inner or outer wharves with only a short notice to the public. It is quite apparent that if this elegant steamer is to remain on this route that permanent berthing accommodation at the outer wharf will have to be provided. Personally, I favor the scheme, not only for the Victorian but also for the Islander, both of course the train rate extended to the end of the outer wharf and a first-class ten-minute service maintained. At the same time I realize that this is not acceptable to a large number, both of passengers and shippers, and consequently something else must be done to improve the channel to the inner harbor.

The suggestions I wish to make are these: That the Dominion government be requested to furnish the board at as early a date as possible with all the necessary data, arriving at the cost for increasing the depth of water in the channel between Shoal Point and the Light House to 13 feet at low tide, instead of 11 feet, as at present, and in maintaining the same in a channel sufficiently wide for the passing of two steamers direct to Shoal's Point.

From this point a sufficiently large area of James Bay would have to be deepened to an equal depth to enable the turning of steamers when entering or leaving the harbor.

The channel should then be continued to the C. P. N. wharf along the water front to the sawmills in the upper harbor.

It should not be a very difficult matter for the government engineers, with the information they already have, to arrive at what the probable cost of this work would be. I am inclined to think that it will be found to be in such reason that not very great difficulty will be required to induce the Dominion government to undertake the work.

Your council may not feel disposed to